HENNESSY'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY.
Insist upon having it.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,192—New Series. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1904. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways; Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 1904. Saturday, 2 p.m.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
4th June	PENINSULAR	5294	MARMORA	10500
11th "	CALEDONIA	7558	......	......
18th "	ORIENTAL	5284	INDIA	7911
25th "	PENINSULAR	5294	......	......
2nd July	OCEANA	6610	BRITANNIA	6525
9th "	EGYPT	7912	......	......
16th "	ARABIA	7903	MACEDONIA	10500
23rd "	ORIENTAL	5284	......	......
30th "	OCEANA	6610	AUSTRALIA	6901
6th Aug	PERSIA	7951	......	......
13th "	VICTORIA	6522	MONGOLIA	9505
20th "	ARABIA	7903	......	......
27th "	OCEANA	6610	CHINA	7912

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent, intervals call at ports en route.

W. C. SYMES,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 17th May, 1904.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
CALEDONIEN	4,248	C. Gregori	16th June 1904.
ZUMBEA	5,807	Charbonnel	14th July 1904.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Fiaschi	11th Aug. 1904.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT, AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

S. S. "VILLE DE LA CIOTAT," 6,630 tons, Captain Fiaschi, to sail on or about the 2nd June, 1904.

For further Particulars apply to
J. ESTRANGIN, Acting Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Oct. 1904.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
† MARIA VALERIE	P. Berberovich	4,235	20th June 1904
GISELA	G. Damianovich	4,216	20th July "

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class, Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 488. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued, via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyds and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
NIPPON	G. Klausberger.	6.318	27th June 1904.

For further particulars regarding Passages, Apply to
E. SCARPA, Agent-General,
Sassoon House, 54, Church Gate Street,
Fort Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on SATURDAY, 4th June, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KERBELA," 2,000 tons, on SATURDAY, the 4th June, at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebander, Cutch, Mandvi, Karachi, Pashni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, and Bushire.

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE. AND BUSREH.

S. S. "KATORIA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 2nd June, at 10 a.m.

FOR MORMUGOA, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, AND DURBAN.

S. S. "LALPOORA," 3,300 tons, on or about FRIDAY, 3rd June, (with transhipment at Durban to Company's Steamers for East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town.)

FOR POREBANDER, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "LINDULA," 3,400 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 14th June, (with transhipment at Delagoa Bay to Company's Steamers for Inhambane, Chindi, Quillimane and Mozambique.)

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA

S. S. "SECUNDRA," 2,600 tons, on or about 10th June.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 1st June, 1904.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

ANCHOR LINE.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, LIMITED.

SPECIALLY REDUCED FARES.

ON January 1st, 1903, the Anchor Line made an all-round reduction on their Indian Service Fares, and their rates of Passage Money are now as follows :—

Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea)...Rs. 550
Bombay to Marseilles......... " 525

Passengers proceeding to London from Marseilles are charged £5 extra for Railway Tickets at current rate to exchange on the fare to Marseilles. To New York, Rs. 700 Suez, Rs. 350 ; Port Said, Rs. 380.

Return Ticket to Liverpool (all the way by Sea), Rs. 850.

Bombay to London, via Marseilles, and back from Liverpool, Rs. 900.

Return Tickets are available for two years.

Concessions on single ticket granted to Families, Railway, employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort. All Cabins are on the upper Deck.

The following sailings have been arranged ;—

Steamers.	Captains	Tons.	Sailing about 1904,
OLYMPIA	C. F. Osborne R.N.R.	5,124	17th June.
NUBIA	R. J. Garrick	3,551	6th July.
BRITANNIA	J. Main	3,069	21st "
MASSILIA	J. Thompson	5,091	10th Aug.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by a B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For rates for steamers not carrying Surgeon and Stewardess, or for any other information regarding Passage, &c., apply to the Undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND AGENTS,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

PASSAGES engaged by all Lines of Steamers.

INTERPRETERS at all Principal Ports.

HOTEL COUPONS available at 2,000 Hotels

CURRENT and DEPOSIT Accounts opened.

CIRCULAR NOTES and L/CREDIT issued and cashed.

PACKAGES Shipped to and from all parts.

INSURANCE, Fire, Life and Marine effected.

"COOK'S ORIENTAL GAZETTEE" containing Sailling Dates of all Steamers sent every other information for Travellers, and Post Free.

TRY! TRY!! TRY!!

DR. SPOONER HARTS

1. PREPARED MEAL No. 1 for DOGS. 2 PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES.
3. BISCUITS for DOGS. 4 PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.
5. "NUTRIENT" (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary Food for HORSE and CATTLE).

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal No. 1 for Dogs, a staple diet of great value and equally suitable for all classes.

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb bag.

2. PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES.—This will be found "par excellence" the Food for them. Being soft and nutritious, Puppies thrive and fatten upon it and there is no fear of worms developing in the bowels (which Puppies are so liable to when fed on other materials) whilst they are on this food

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.

3. BISCUITS for DOGS.—An appetising staple diet for Sporting and other Dogs, and of great value to Shikar Parties, being easy of transport.

Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. bag.

4. PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.—Will double the profit of laying Birds and quickly increase the weight of Birds for the table, and is protective against disease.

Re. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.

5. "NUTRIENT."—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction and unequalled value for maintaining condition. Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days.

Rs. 3-0 per tin, with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.,
CALCUTTA.

SMOKE

BAHADUR

CIGARS.

THEY HAVE

NO

EQUALS!

McDOWELL & CO. LD.

MADRAS.

NOW READY.

THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR JUNE, 1904.
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS.
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS,
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION
STEAM-BOAT AND DAK COMPANIES.
PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.
A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA
SHOWING THE PRINCIPAL RAILWAY STATIONS ON THE INDIAN LINES.
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.

This GUIDE, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good Medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Offices, 121, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

ST. MARTIN'S PULMONARY BALSAM. The unfailing REMEDY for COUGH, COLD and ASTHMA Possesses Demulcent and Balsamic properties. Ans. 12 & Re. 1-4

F. S. MADON & Co.
170, Shaik Memon St, Bombay.

ITHACA CLOCKS

WILL MAKE A

NOVEL
ARTISTIC
ELEGANT
DECORATIVE
PROMINENT

and WORTHY addition to any HALL

They are, beyond doubt, the MOST ELEGANT CLOCKS ever produced at the price. Cased in Oak or Mahogany, plain or golden finished,

Rs. 120. Rs. 155. Rs. 260.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS.

MONGINI BROTHERS	FOR ICES.
MONGINI BROTHERS	FOR CAKES.
MONGINI BROTHERS	FOR SWEETS.
MONGINI BROTHERS	FOR CHOCOLATES.
MONGINI BROTHERS	FOR CONFECTIONERY.

25-27, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE NO. 325.

BECK & CO.'S KAISER BREWERY
"KEY" MARK **PILSENER BEER.**
LIGHT, PURE, WHOLESOME.

HADENFELDT & CO., CALCUTTA
SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS IN INDIA.

WHOLESALE AGENTS :
H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO.,
KARACHI AND BOMBAY.
To be had of all Wine and Spirit Dealers.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.,

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE : 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

THE PREMIUMS

Are so moderate that, at usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured, from the first, for the yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to

AN IMMEDIATE AND CERTAIN BONUS OF 20 TO 25 PER CENT.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE

SHOWING THE ANNUAL PREMIUM PAYABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	Whole Life Assurances of Rs. 1,000.				Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1,000.			Age next Birthday.
	Whole Life Premiums.	Premiums Limited to			Payable at death, or in			
		10 years.	15 years.	20 years.	15 years.	20 years.	25 years.	
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	21 10	48 8	35 6	30 7	64 5	47 6	37 11	20
21	22 1	49 4	36 14	30 15	64 6	47 8	37 13	21
22	22 9	50 0	37 7	31 7	64 8	47 10	37 15	22
23	23 1	50 12	38 0	31 15	64 9	47 12	38 1	23
24	23 9	51 8	38 10	32 7	64 11	47 14	38 4	24
25	24 3	52 5	39 4	33 0	64 13	48 0	38 7	25
26	24 11	53 2	39 15	33 9	64 15	48 3	38 10	26
27	25 5	54 0	40 10	34 2	65 1	48 6	38 14	27
28	25 15	54 14	41 5	34 12	65 4	48 9	39 2	28
29	26 9	55 13	42 1	35 6	65 7	48 12	39 6	29
30	27 4	56 13	42 13	36 0	65 10	49 0	39 11	30
31	27 15	57 13	43 10	36 11	65 13	49 4	40 0	31
32	28 11	58 14	44 7	37 6	66 0	49 8	40 6	32
33	29 8	59 15	45 4	38 2	66 4	49 13	40 12	33
34	30 6	61 1	46 2	38 15	66 8	50 2	41 3	34
35	31 5	62 4	47 1	39 12	66 13	50 8	41 10	35
36	32 5	63 8	48 0	40 10	67 2	50 14	42 2	36
37	33 5	64 12	49 0	41 9	67 8	51 5	42 11	37
38	34 6	66 1	50 1	42 5	67 14	51 13	43 5	38
39	35 8	67 6	51 3	43 3	68 4	52 5	43 15	39
40	36 11	68 12	52 5	44 9	68 11	52 14	44 10	40
41	38 0	70 3	53 8	45 11	69 3	53 8	45 6	41
42	39 6	71 11	54 12	46 14	69 12	54 3	46 4	42
43	40 13	73 4	56 1	48 2	70 6	55 0	47 3	43
44	42 5	74 13	57 6	49 7	71 0	55 14	48 4	44
45	43 14	76 7	58 12	50 13	71 11	56 13	49 6	45

A PERSON OF 30 may secure Rs. 1,000 at Death by a yearly payment of Rs. 27-4 during The life Premium would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only instead of Rs. 1,000.

OR, if unwilling to burden himself with payments during his whole life, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 by twenty yearly payments of Rs. 38, being thus free of Premiums before age 50; this premium being about the same as most Offices require during the whole term of life.

OR, if preferring to make provision for his old age or for his family in case of death, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 payable at age 55 or death by yearly payments of Rs. 39-11.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN AND OTHERS

Whose income is dependent upon health, the Limited Payment System or Endowments Assurance is specially recommended.

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE ANCHOR LINE S.S. "OLYMPIA" has ARRIVED from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, and DISCHARGES in the VICTORIA DOCK.

CONSIGNEES are requested to PRESENT their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the Quay at the risk and expense of Consignees, unless Boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.

Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all claims for damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the Goods are removed from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

Captain MACFADYEN will attend every morning.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 1st June, 1904.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT, BOMBAY.

No. 200 of 1904.

Re GANESHILAL KHAILIRAM, NARAYENDAS KHAILIRAM and BEHARILAL KHAILIRAM, all of Ettawah (N. W. Provinces) Hindu Inhabitants, who till lately carried on business in Bombay under the name of KHAILIRAM MOTIRAM, at Bhuleshwar outside the Fort of Bombay, adjudged Insolvents.

WHEREAS the abovenamed have been adjuded to have committed an act of Insolvency under Sec. 9 of the Act XI & XII Vic., Chap. 21. It is ordered that all the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee, and that the said Insolvents do within thirty days file a Schedule in the form in Schedule C. to the said Act.—Dated this 1st day of June, 1904.

W. LANE,
Offg. Clerk of the Court.

THE CITY OF BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT ACT 1898.

NOTIFICATION OF A POLICE ACCOMMODATION SCHEME.

SCHEME FOR POLICE ACCOMMODATION AT DUNCAN ROAD WITHIN THE AREA KNOWN AS THE MUNICIPAL WARD "C"

PURSUANT to Section 27 (1) and 38 of the above Act NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay have under the provisions of Section 38 of the said Act, made a Police Accommodation Scheme.

The limits of the area comprised therein (such area being estimated to contain 329·32 square yards or thereabouts) are as follows:—

On the NORTH by the Grant Road, on the EAST by properties bearing Street Nos. 164-166 Grant Road and No. 20 Bapty Road, on or towards the SOUTH-WEST by the Bapty Road and on or towards the WEST by the Duncan Road.

The Office of the said Trustees on Esplanade Road within the Fort of Bombay is the place where particulars of, the said Scheme, a Map of the area comprised therein and a statement specifying the land proposed to be acquired may be seen at all reasonable hours.

G. O. W. DUNN,
Chairman of the Board.

Dated this 27th day of May, 1904.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

WE have the pleasure of informing the Public and our numerous Constituents that after several years experimenting and the collection of the finest skilled labour under the supervision of an European Engineer, we are now prepared to manufacture Motor Cars of any power driven by either Steam or Petrol, also to undertake any repairs to any make of Car. We may be allowed to point out the many great advantages of ordering a Car from us, a few of which are our specialities and our name is a guarantee for good workmanship, materials and finish, and we feel sure our Simpson Car will have as good a name as we have maintained in carriages for so many years past. Another great item in the life of a car is the way in which it is looked after. We shall be pleased to teach free any intending buyers or their servants how to manage and drive a car; another consideration, we can renew or replace in our Works any breakages which may occur. Often in an imported car it takes months to import the parts, and they are often fitted by inexperienced men.

Our new Engineer who has just arrived to take charge of this department has put us to date, a very important desideratum in this industry, seeing the rapid strides it has made within the last few years.

We shall have much pleasure in giving estimates and full particulars for any make of Car, also to give advice for the most suitable car to suit local conditions in any part of India.

SIMPSON & Co.,
Carriage Builders, Motor Engineers,
Billiard Table and Harness Manufacturers.

Madras, 29th April, 1904.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE.

"GREEN'S RESTAURANT and MANSIONS," occupying an area 2,880 1-9 square yards at the Apollo Bunder, Bombay, held on a 99 years' Lease (from 1st November, 1909) from the Port Trustees, also the Soda Water Machinery, etc. Fittings and Furniture of the Restaurant and Provision business (including Billiard Tables, Crockery, Glass, Cutlery, Platedware, Linen, etc.,) and the Goodwill of the Restaurant and business of "W. B. Green and Co.," Provision Merchants and Caterers, etc, (established 1853), together with the right to the use of the name of "W. B. Green and Co.," which is to be SOLD with the Stock-in-Trade on hand at the completion of the purchase as a going concern.

The Executor of the late Mr. W. B. Green (who was at his death the Sole Proprietor), is prepared to receive OFFERS FOR THE PURCHASE of the above on or before 30th June, 1904.

Particulars and conditions of Sale and Form of Agreement for purchase with particulars as to the rental, and as to the business can be obtained on application to Messrs. Crawford Brown and Co., 30, Esplanade Road, Bombay, Solicitors for the Executor.

The business will be sold as a going concern, and the Stock-in-Trade will be taken over by the purchaser at a valuation.

The Mansions provide seven First-class Residential Flats including the Manager's Quarters occupied by Europeans exclusively.

The building was designed by, and erected under the supervision of, Messrs. Gostling and Morris, Architects, and was completed in 1900, and contains a lift in thorough working order, also an Oil Engine (5 Brake horse power by Ruston and Proctor) also a Dynamo and well.

If desired arrangements can be made with the Executor who has been connected with the business for 25 years past to continue his management.—Dated this 5th day of May, 1904.

CRAWFORD, BROWN & CO.,
Solicitors for the Executor of
the late W. B. Green, deceased.

WHY WASTE MONEY ON HARMFUL MEDICINES?

WE GUARANTEE our course in Physical Culture to cure the most obstinate cases of obesity, indigestion, giddiness, loss of vitality, loss of appetite, etc. No apparatus, and only 15 minutes a day of exercise. Send two Anna Stamps for particulars to

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF SCIENCE
and PHYSICAL CULTURE,
32, Broadway, MADRAS.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT BABA DHABU STREET, without the Fort of Bombay.

Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of June 1904, at 4-30 p.m., sell by Public Auction on the premises the following landed property by order of the mortgagee, Mr. Purshotam Narranjee and of his brothers Gokuldas Naranjee and Haridas Narranjee, who are also jointly with the said Purshotum Narranjee interested in the said property, by virtue of the power of sale contained in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 27th of September, 1889, and made between Mohomedally Moosajee, Allibhai Moosajee, Hussanalli Moosajee and Dossibai, widow of Moosajee Jeewanjee of the one part and the said Purshotum Narranjee of the other part and in the deed of further charge dated the 2nd March 1891, and made between Allibhoy Moosajee, Hussanally Moosajee and Jenubai, widow of Mahomedally Moosajee of the one part and the said Purshotum Naranjee of the other part on account and at the risk of the said mortgagors and executants of the said deed of charges.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground with the messuage tenement, or dwelling-house, hereditaments and premises erected, built and standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the east side of Baba Dhabu Street, outside the Fort, in the Island and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 266 6-9 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 2/08, 2715, new No. 9713, old survey Nos, 1055 1057 and new survey No. 4453 and assessed by the Collector of Assessment formerly under No. 44 and now under C Ward No. 6881 and Street Nos. 165 to 171 and bounded on the east by the sweeper's passage on the west by the said Baba Dhabu Street, on the north by a gully and beyond it by the property of Goolam Hoosein Jewanjee and Caderbhoy Jeewanjee and on the south by the Borah Musjid.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Daphtary and Ferreira, Attorneys for the Mortgages, or to the Undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co,

Bombay, 1st June, 1904.

A CURE THAT'S SURE. OUR renowned MEYORES is the remedy for nervous and muscular debility, brainfag, loss of memory and vitality, exhaustion, mental dejection, and evils. Pleasant, prompt, potent and pure. Price, Rupee. 1, Write for free circulars, and testimonials, &c. Letters held very strictly private. Address only to V. C. MUKHERJI & Co., V. C. Works, Ranaghat, Bengal

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to covers Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps. Artistic but not obtrusive. Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies. From Rs. 18 to Rs. 95 each.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

BAEL FRUIT PRESERVE, manufactured by THOMSON and TAYLOR, is the best Household Remedy for Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Per bottle Re. 1-4, Bombay and Poona.

CYCLISTS.—Insist upon Dunlop Tyres, Dunlop Covers, Dunlop Rims, Dunlop Midget Outfit From all Cycle Dealers—THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., Ltd., 41, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

WHY THROW your old TYRES away, when Gashes, &c., can be revulcanized by The Poona Motor Agency.—F. B. STEWART & SON, Poona.

WANTED STUDENTS for SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING and a Special Class for BOOK-KEEPING. Reduced fees for a limited number only. New sessions commence this month. Apply sharp,—M. BENJAMIN, 17 and 19, Churchgate Street.

MAHABLESHWAR DAKS.—First Class Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAKS ready laid from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR and PANCHGANI, at very Moderate Rates. Apply to BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dak Supplier to Their Excellencies The Governor and the Commander-in-Chief.

PIANOS!! PIANOS!!! Special Models for India. For cash or monthly pay ment system Exceptional Offer. LYRIC STORES, 22, Medows St., Fort, opposite R. C. Chapel.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee, Fee, Bombay, Rs. 2, and Mofussil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

AULD SCOTTIE.—The St. Andrew's Day Dinner WHISKY. For Sale at all Wine Merchants.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York, Sold at their Godowns, Mazagaon.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 6-0-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 6-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

HIGH CLASS PORTRAITURE.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, have recently added to their Staff a Specialist in Portraiture from one of the best Studios in London to produce thoroughly Artistic Portraits and true likenesses in their new Studio which can hardly be equalled and certainly not surpassed in India, if even in Europe. A trial sitting or a visit will confirm these Statements.

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms, by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E. Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandverg, B. A., and A. William Heyde. Apply "Q." care of "Bombay Gazette."

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail addition, when available, are supplied on the following terms;—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Rs. 5 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes:—"Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects. They are so strong that they can hardly go out of order and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are the best in the world.'

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY. Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the Bombay Gazette" Office.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates. Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette.'

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

FOAMING CARBOLIC DENTIFRICE for preserving the Teeth and Gums. Sweetens the breath Strengthens the gums arrests decay. Per bottle Re. 1-8 Prepared only by THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to Sbscribers in Bombay; Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-Plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co.—Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Inlaid Furniture of English Indian Designs of made to Order.—Chuckla, No. 6.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Termini.

SUFFERS FROM

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, Premature Senility, the various Phases of Perverted Life, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Chronic Headaches, Spermatorrhœa, Paralysis, Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Gout, Gleet, Cystitis, Asthma, Catarrhal Deafness, Spinal Nervous and other Diseases have been successfully cured for the last several years by Electricity and Advanced Therapeutics after different forms of Drug treatment had failed. For full particulars see or write to the DOCTOR-IN-CHARGE, MEDICO-ELECTRIC INST., 13th Forbes Street, Fort.

MEDICAL GALVANISM.

HAS CONQUERED some of the most obstinate complaints after all other remedies have failed.

HALE'S IMPROVED ELECTRIC BELTS and BATTERIES, for wearing next the body without blistering or injuring the skin. These appliances are

PERFECT GENERATORS OF ELECTRICITY and are most comfortable in wear.

PRICE ONE GUINEA.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and GOUT are speedily RELIEVED or CURED by this Powerful Agent.

ELECTRIC BELT and SUSPENSOR for MEN, for VARICOCELE, Nervous DEBILITY, and EXHAUSTION, &c. Price TWO GUINEAS.

PAMPHLETS GRATIS, CONSULTATIONS FREE.

HALE AND SON, MEDICAL GALVANISTS
117 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, ENGLAND.
N.B.—Size of Waist required.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying about 200 Military and Naval Officers' Messes and 100 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON.	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER.	Ay.
GIESLER & Co.	Avize.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS.	London.
COCKBURN, & CAMPBELL.	Edinburgh.
NATH, JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE, Ld.	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN' SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
KIDD & SHADBOLT.	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côte d' Or.
ACKERMANN—LAURANCE.	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL.	Budapesth.
R. SCHLUMBERGER.	Voslau.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whimple.
RUTHERFORD & BROWNE.	London.
JOHN JAMESON & SON, Ld.	Dublin.
WILLIAM & KEITH JOPP.	Aberdeen.
SÖHNLEIN & Co.	Schierstein.
STEWART STEWART & Co.	London.
NOILLY PRAT & CIE.	Marseilles.
COATES & Co.	Plymouth.
MARTELL & Co.	Cognac.
P. B. BURGOYNE & Co.	London.
PETER F. HEERING.	Copenhagen

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs, &c., from the above well-known Firms without the inconvenience and expense of importing them direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,
BOMBAY.

HUNTLY BLEND WHISKY.

THE FAVORITE BRAND OF INDIA.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

BRANDIES.

Shipped by T. HINE & Co.,
COGNAC.
(ESTABLISHED 1763.)

T. HINE & Co.'s
V. S. O. P. BRANDY.

(A very superior Old Liqueur Brandy, imported for the first time in India, 40 years old.)

Per dozen Quarts .... Rs. 120

T. HINE & Co.'s
3 STARS BRANDY.

(Very superior Old Brandy, 21 years old.)

Per dozen Quarts .... Rs. 62

T. HINE & Co.'s
PALE ONE STAR BRANDY.

(Used at the Principal Clubs and Messes.)
(9 years old.)

Per dozen Quarts .... Rs. 50

Sole Agents for India:—

CROFT MODY & Co.,
BOMBAY.

Suppliers by the Bottle:—

DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

WAR NEWS.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* EVENING SUPPLEMENT may be had at the Office of the *Bombay Gazette* by Non-subscribers to the Daily Edition, every Evening at 5 o'clock, on payment of a Monthly Subscription of ONE RUPEE.

GUARANTEED CARRIAGE RUBBER TYRES

Our Special Brands,
"A. 1." and "Elephant."

REWARD of Rs. 100 will be paid to any one who brings to our notice any INFRINGEMENT of our BRAND by any unscrupulous person and secures a conviction in the Police Court.

GOVINDJEE MADHOWJEE & Co.,
67, Meadows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

WEST & CO., Fort Street, Bombay, General Supply and Commission Agents, Bombay—PROVISIONS of all kinds supplied at Market Rates. Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos kept in stock. Up-country orders receive special attention.

BEER! BEER!! BEER!!!

THE "CROWN BRAND" PILSENER BEER
THE MOST WHOLESOME BEER
THAT DID EVER HEART CHEER
IT IS ALWAYS READY AND CLEAR
AND THATS WHY IT IS HELD MOST DEAR.

ONCE TRIED CONVINCE YOU OF ITS EXCELLENT CRISP AND MOST DRINKABLE BEER AND THE BEST VALUE FOR MONEY.

SOLE AGENTS,
A. M. DOMINICK & CO.,
ITALIAN PROVISION MERCHANTS,
4 BRUCE LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.
SOUTH OF ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN, SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the Hous of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman "On the field of Waterloo," he exclaimed, "the blood of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured"? The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead

Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla' Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. A. Lang, Esq., (Dep Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard. S. M. Railway:—It is really a drying man's Gold Drop.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co's CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treancher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturers, Dr. H L. Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £500,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,
Lahore,
Amritsar,
Kurrachee,
Steamer Point.
Delhi,
Bombay,
Madras,
Rangoon,
Aden.
Cawnpore,
Colombo,
Mandalay,
Newera Elya.
Kandy.
Tuticorin.
Zanzibar.
Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital ....$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund ....$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund ....$ 65,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ....$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager,

London Bankers,—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman,
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.,
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
A. M. TOWNSEND.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.
BANGKOK.
BATAVIA.
BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA.
COLOMBO.
FOOCHOW.
HAMBURG.
HANKOW.
HIOGO.
ILOILO.
LYONS.
MANILA.
NAGASAKI.
NEW YORK.
PEKING.
PENANG.
RANGOON
SAIGON.
SAN FRANCISCO
SINGAPORE
SOURABAYA.
TIENTSIN.
YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM, Acting Agent.

1 Church Gate Street, Bombay.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order, and even now it works as if it were quite new. Mrs. L. [illegible], Girgaum, Bombay.'

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg
Bombay
Calcutta
Madras
Rangoon
Colombo
Penang
Thaiping
Medan, Deli (Sumatra)
Ipoh (Perak)
Singapore
Kwala Lumpor
Bangkok
Batavia
Sourabaya
Manila
Cebu (Phillipines)
Hongkong
Foochow
Saigon
Shanghai
Tientsin
Hankow
Yokohama
Kobe
New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT accounts are opened and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. PER ANNUM on the minimum Monthly Balance up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months at FOUR PER CENT, per annum. Rates for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Acting Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL (paid up) Rs. 31,89,950.

HEAD OFFICE:—Calcutta.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.

SUB-AGENCIES:—Amritsar, Mooltan and Murree.

RATES OF INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 6 months 4 per cent. p. a.
" 12 " 5 " p. a.
" 2 years 5½ " p. a.

Our SPECIAL RATES for SHORT PERIOD, DEPOSITS of Rs. 1,000 and upwards may be ascertained on application.

Sums of not less than Rs. 10 are received as subscription in PRUDENTIAL or "HOME PASSAGE" Deposit accounts which carry interest at 5 per cent. p. a. compounded half-yearly. Cheques, etc., on Towns where the Bank has Branches, also Currency Notes of any Circle, are credited free of charge in the above Interest Deposit Accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened with Rs. 150 and upwards, and receive 2 per cent. p. a. upon the daily balance, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 100 is maintained.

For further particulars and Rules, apply to the Head Office or Branches.

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Bombay, 3rd May, 1904.

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS who have hitherto been SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can obtain it by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort, or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas (Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week; First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch); Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Re. 1-8 per inch). Minimum Charges Rs. 2.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.

DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles; also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL CO. of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay.

E. DUCKETT & Co.,

MONUMENTALISTS
OF POONA AND CARRARA.

"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE"

NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.

Specialists in Monumental Work for India.

ADDRESS: EAST STREET, POONA

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES, LANDAUS, BROUGHAMS, and VICTORIAS by well-known Makers FOR SALE.

CARRIAGE repairs of every description will be executed with prompt attention.

HOUSES Furnished with the latest styled, neat Furniture.

FURNITURE of the latest design FOR SALE and on HIRE, and also made to order.

CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, and PLATED WARE, &c., FOR SALE and on HIRE.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,

Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS,
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc.,
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...... Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL............. " 18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND " 9,320,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS.............. " 400,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hong kong, Tientsin and Newchang.

LONDON BANKERS:—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager.

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

SUBSCRIBED...	Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVED FUND	" 16,00,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL ...	" 5,00,000

DIRECTORS:

MR. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
" R. J. P. THOMAS, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
" NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
" D. KING.
" J. C. SPEIRS.

MANAGING DIRECTOR.
MR. D. KING.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the following terms:—

2 % per annum allowed on daily balances
or
2½ " " minimum monthly balances

at the option of the Depositors to be declared when opening accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per Annum.
For 2 Years...	5 per cent.
" 1 Year	4½ "
" 6 Months	4 "
" 3 "	3½ "

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principal and interest of Debentures on its approved list, on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information, apply to—

J. C. SPEIRS,
Agent.

Calcutta, 25th January, 1904.

LONDON BRANCH:
19 GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, E. C.

The Comprehensive Criminal Digest, 1862—1899.

BY

CHUNILAL HARILAL VAKIL, B.A., LL.B.
Subordinate Judge, Dholka; First Class Magistrate Ahmedabad.

THIS Digest contains all the criminal cases decided by the four High Courts and the unchartered High Courts in the Punjab, Oudh, Central Provinces, and Burma, reported in the four series of the Indian Law Reports, Bengal Law Reports, Madras H. C. Reports, Bombay H. C. Reports, N.-W. P. High Court Reports, Calcutta Law Reports, Indian Jurist, Weekly Reporter, Haye's Reports, Hyde's Reports, Marshall's Reports, Coryton's Reports, Agra H. C. Reports, Moore's Indian Appeals, Criminal Rulings of the Bombay High Court, Calcutta Weekly Notes, Bombay Law Reporter, Joy Govind Shome's Reports, Bourke's Reports, Burma Select Judgments, Punjab Records, Central Provinces Reports, and Oudh Select cases, together with important cases from 1862 to 1868 decided by the SUDDER FOUJDAREE ADAWLUT and NIZAMUT ADAWLUT. It contains rulings from more than 300 volumes, while the greatest existing digest contains rulings from about 125 volumes only. It contains a complete index of all cases followed, overruled, or otherwise judicially noticed in these reports.

PRICE Rs. 17, By Post As. 6 extra.

Apply "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES:

EDINBURGH, 64, Princes Street.
LONDON, 61, Threadneedle Street.

Total Funds as at 31st December, 1902.................. £ 16,378,771

Revenue for 1902 .... £ 3,628,617

The sum of £ 830,160 was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1900 yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £ 1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

NEW PROSPECTUS JUST OUT.

GREAT REDUCTIONS under all SYSTEMS,

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

Messrs. KING, KING & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
King's Buildings, Bombay.

THE ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1874.

FUNDS EXCEED TWO CRORES and TEN LAKHS INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rates are the lowest with safety, being based upon the Company's actual experience since its Establishment.

Unsurpassed in ADVANTAGES, and LIBERALITY to POLICYHOLDERS.

Safest and Best Organization for Policyholders of any Indian Company.

Claims paid immediately upon receipt of satisfactory proof.

ENDOWMENTS AND ANNUITIES ON SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE TERMS.

Full Particulars and Forms may be obtained on application to the Company's Office,

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

THE GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

Assets.............................. Rs. 12,00,00,000.
Annual Income......................Rs. 2,00,00,000.

Limited Premium Assurance with 50 per cent. Guaranteed Bonus.

TABLE I. T. L. N.

A person aged 25 next birthday, by payment of an annual Premium of Rs. 431 4a., for 30 years, or till his previous death, may secure a policy for Rs. 10,000 under this table, entitling him to the following benefits:—

(1) Should death occur during the 30-year term. Return of one-third of the total amount of the Premiums paid, in addition to the face value of the Policy. Thus, if the claim arises in the

1st yr.	5th yr.	10th yr.	15th yr.	20th yr.	25th yr.	30th yr.

The amount payable would be Rs.

10,143	10,718	11,437	12,156	12,875	13,593	14,312

(2) Should the Assured survive the 30-year term
(a) An Immediate Payment in cash of Rs. 5,000.
(b) A free paid-up Policy, payable at his death, for Rs. 10,000;
(c) Participation in the Capitalised Profits which will have accumulated during the period of 30 years.
(d) Participation in Profits at each of the subsequent Quinquennial Bonus Distributions.

For further information address:—

Messrs. CROFT, MODY & Co.,
Chief Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon, Bombay

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, MAY 31.

SECURITIES—

2 1-2 per cent. Consols	£90 15-16	= + 1-3
3 do. Rentes	£97 1-2	= unchanged
2½ do. Indian Sterling Loan	£107	= do
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	£65 5-8	= + 1-16

SILVER—

Spot in London	25 3-8	= — 1-4
2 months hence	25 1-4	= — 3-16
Spot in New York	55	= — 3-4

EXCHANGES—

Paris cheques	25·13	= + 1-2
Berlin "	20·40 1-2	= unchanged
New York Demand	4·87 1-4	= + 1 8

DISCOUNTS—

Bank of England	3 per cent	= unchanged
3 months' sight Bank Bills	2 per cent	= do
6 " " "	2 1-8 per cent	= — 1-8
3 " " Fine Trade Bills	2 3-8 per cent	= — 1-8
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	2 2-4 per cent	= unchanged

INTEREST—

Day to day loans	3 per cent	= + 1-4
7 day market loans	2 1-2 per cent	= + 1-8

METALS—
Bar iron Belgian £ 4-19-0.
Iron Corrugated Sheets £10-0-0.
Basic Steel Bars £5-0-0

RUBBER—
Para Rubber 4-10. Value.

WHEAT—
Club No. 1 29 J.-J., done
White Delhi 28 M.-J., sellers } flat.
Red Karachi 27 M.-J., done
Red Karachi 26 3-4 J.-A., sellers

RAPESEED—
Yellow Guzerat 32 1-2 M.-J., sellers quiet.
Yellow Cawnpore 31 3-4 J.-J., buyers quiet.

LINSEED—
Linseed Bold 31J.-J., sellers easier.

COFFEE—
Coffee in New York, 6 3-4.

In Liverpool—Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet. Manchester quiet but steady. Total sales 4,000. Spot 6·90 — 16. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 7 9-16 — 1-8. Sold on speculation and for Export 200. Imports 12,000. Arrivals closed quiet.

June-July.	July-Aug.	Aug-Sept
6·74	6·70	6·48
+ 4	+ 4	+ 4
Sept-Oct	**Oct.-Nov.**	**Nov.-Dec.**
5·99	5·78	5·70
	— 1	— 3
Dec.-Jan.	**Jan.-Feb.**	
5·67	5·66	
— 3	— 3	

Receipts at U. S. Ports	12,000 3 days
Do. last year	14,300 "
Exports to Great Britain	5,000
Do. do Continent	8,000

In New York—

Spot	13·75 — 45
Futures, month of July	12·49 — 31
Do. do. December	10·45 — 26

In New Orleans—

Spot	12 5-8— 1-4
Futures, month of Aug.	11·79 — 44
Do. do. Nov.	10·20 — 27
Tone at close	steady,

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m., on Tuesday, 31st May, 1904:—

Cotton	13,000 bales.
Wheat	46,003 cwts.
Linseed	40,797 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard	15,845 "
Gingellyseed	1,055 "
Poppyseed	5,903 "
Groundnuts	nil
Castorseed	9,562 "
Rice	3,615 "
Myrabollams	5,886 "
Cottonseed	11,279 "
Mowraseed	61 "
Gram	8,292 "
Joowar	9,155 "
Maize	19 "

BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1.

Exchange—quiet but steady
Bank T.T.,........................1s. 3d 31-32.
Bank Demand 1s. 4d
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D. A. 1s. 4 5-32d,
Do 6 do do 1s. 4 1-4d.
French Francs 3 do do 169 1-2
Marks 3 do do 138
Hongkong 30 Days' Sight 130
Shanghai 30 do do 181
Japan 30 do do 148
Government Paper—3½ per cent. quiet
Cash.............................. Rs. 98-0
1st Settlement 31st June " 97-12
Money Market,—Tone very quiet.

BANK RATE.—
Bank of England since 21st April 3 per cent.
Bank of Bombay do 19th May 4 do
Bank of Bengal do 19th May 4 do
Bank of Madras do 31st May 5 do

SEEDS—

	Rs. a. p.
Linseed.—Tone quiet but steady	
Ready	5 2 0 to 5-2 6
Rapeseed.—Tone quiet	
Brown Cawnpore, Ready.	4 13 0 to 4-14
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready.	5 3 0 to 5-4
Yellow Guzerat, Ready	5 7 0
Poppyseed.—Tone steady	
Ready	5 3 0 to 5 3-6
Castorseed—Tone quiet	
Ready	19 1-2 to 20 1-2

WHEAT.—Tone quiet Rs
Soft red Ahmedabad ... 27 to 26 1-2
Club, No. 1 ....Rs. 27

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone .... easier.
Estimated sales ....bales 4,000
Imports .... do 4,000

June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.
6·66	6·62	6·40
— 8	— 8	— 8
Sept.-Oct.	**Oct.-Nov.**	**Nov.-Dec.**
5·94	5·75	5·67
— 5	— 3	— 3
Dec.-Jan.	**Jan.-Feb.**	
5·64	5·63	
— 3	— 3	

COTTON.—Tone quiet.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association Limited:—

	Fine	F.-G.	Gd.	Delivery
Bengal (H.-G.) (Ry.terms) ...	246	232	223	June 25
Bengals (M.-G.) (Ry.terms)...	256	244	...	"
Sind-Punjab (M.-G.) ...	256	244	...	"
Oomrawatee(descriptions)M-G.	255	248	...	"
Khandeish (M.-G.) ...	...	245	237	"
Jalgaum do. ...	...	246	238	"
Khundwa (M.-G.) ...	...	250		"
Khangaum fair staple (M-G) Karanja do. do. do. Akola do. do. do.	257	250		"
Oomra good staple M-G				
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (MG)	260	253	...	"
Nagpur Kamptee (M.-G.)...	263	256	...	"
Broach (M.-G.) ...	290	280	...	"
Surat (M.G.) ...	312	302	...	"
Bhownugger (M G.) ...	260	248	...	"
Do. (H.-G.) ...	257	245	235	"
Muttia (M. G.)	250	240	...FGF	"
Dharwar (S.-G) ...		270	262	"
Western		258	250	"
Dhollera (M.-G.) ...	262	250	240	"
Do (H.-G.) ...	259	247	237	"
Compta (M. G)		272	264	"

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MAY 31.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed	quite
Surats	quiet
Good Bhownugger	512-32
The Manchester Market has been	quiet
2 1-2 per cent Consols	90 15-16
3 per cent Rentes	97 16 1-2
3 1-2 per cent Sterling Loan	107
3 1-2 per cent Rupee Papers	65 5 8
Bar Silver	25 3-8

COPPER.

The Lake Superior district of the United States is the great copper country of the world. Last year, we learn from a consular report, it produced two hundred million pounds weight of copper, or twenty-five million pounds more than in 1902. In the last three years the mines of Michigan have increased their output, while those of Montana formerly at the head of the copper-producing States have decreased it. Although the United States are the greatest exporters of Copper, they also import great quantities of ore containing this mineral, this import is chiefly from Canada and Mexico, Tasmania sending some. The great part of the exports goes to Great Britain, then to Holland, Germany and France. The State of Montana still produces the largest amount of copper, not only in the United States, but in the world. The celebrated Anaconda mine has however been surpassed by the Boston and Montana mine, Michigan has as before said, rapidly increased her output, and Arizona has attracted the attention of copper-dealers, and great activity reigns in her mines. The Calumet and Arizona Mine is the best so far of those recently opened in the Union and is already, after thirteen months working, paying dividends.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line CASH strickly in ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

BUTLER—June 1, at Bombay Violet Themisana, the wife of W. E. Butler, Jailor H. M. S. House of Correction Byculla second daughter of C. I. Kinz late of H. M. S. Customs. Friends will kindly accept this intimation. The funeral will leave the house at 4-30 p.m.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

VICKERS—May 27, at Guildford House, Mussoorie to Captain and Mrs. Cuthbert Vickers, 13th Rajputs, a son.

DEATH.

FITZPATRICK—May, 5, at Coimbatore Lansdown Road, Cheltenham, Surg-Lieut Col J F Fitzpatrick, Retired I. M. S.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 22m. Sun sets, 6h. 33m. High water, 1-19m., 2-7a. Low water, 6-57m., 8-7a.

POLO.—There will be a game at 5-15 this evening.

DEATH FROM SNAKE-BITE.—Dewji Bhewa, aged fifty years, a Hindu malee, employed at the Haines Road Cemetery, was bitten by a snake on Tuesday morning. He was conveyed to the J. J. Hospital, where on arrival, he was found to be dead.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Natal, Cape Colony, Delegoa Bay and other places in South Africa per extra s.s. Unlazi via Tuticorin and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 7 p.m. to-day and to-morrow respectively.

HOUSE-BREAKING AND THEFT.—Fatehchund Gopalji, a hawker, residing in a room on the first floor of a house in Kicka Street, locked his room on Tuesday morning and went out. On his return in the evening he found the room broken into and property consisting of wearing apparel and watches of the collective value of Rs 452 carried away from his cupboards.

ASSAULT ON A WOMAN.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. W. S Dracup, Inspector Sullivan charged Kalidas Mahadev, an old offender, who had altogether twenty-five previous convictions against him, with assaulting Ranibai, a Hindu woman. The accused, who was under the influence of liquor, went to a temple at Bhuleshwar on Tuesday afternoon and knocked down the woman. On a police sepoy attempting to arrest him the accused tore his coat. The Magistrate sentenced the accused to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

FATALITY ON THE RAILWAY.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital on the body of Vankataya Bhugwandin, a Purdesi, aged thirty years. The evidence showed that the deceased was in the employ of the Bombay Gas Company and used to go to railway yards for Gas Company's duties. About 8 o'clock on Tuesday morning he was found lying on the railway between the Victoria Terminus and Musjid station. He was bleeding from a wound on his head and had several other injuries on his person. He stated that he had been knocked down by the engine of a down passenger train. He was conveyed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where he died shortly after admission. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

NOTICES DISMISSED.—At the Mazagon Police Court yesterday, Mr. C. A. Setalvad, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the notice issued against Chintoba Narayen and Vardha Nanak, calling upon them to show cause why process should not be issued against them for criminal breach of trust and cheating one Hassa Damji in respect of ornaments valued at Rs. 400. Mr. Velinker, pleader, appeared for the petitioner; Mr. Rustom D. N. Wadia, barrister-at-law, instructed by Messrs. Smetham Byrne, and Noble appeared to show cause for the first and Mr. Sakalia, pleader for the second respondent. It was alleged by the prosecution that on the 10th April, the first respondent pledged the ornaments to the petitioner and subsequently induced him to part with the same on his promising to pay the money by selling them. On the 17th idem he paid the petitioner Rs 50, but failed to pay the balance. On being pressed the respondent took the petitioner to the house of the second respondent where the petitioner was persuaded to sign a receipt in full and deliver it to the second respondent. The latter then offered Rs 50 to the petitioner, who refused it and demanded the whole amount. The two respondents, it was alleged, declined to part with the receipt and turned him out. Mr. Wadia in showing cause stated that the ornaments in question were pledged not by his client but by his client's wife without his knowledge and in order to induce him to pay back certain amounts received by the woman from the petitioner, the latter had brought this false charge against him. After hearing further arguments the Magistrate declined to issue process against the respondent and dismissed the notices.

CHARGE AGAINST A PLEADER.

ALLEGED BREACH OF TRUST.

At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Mr. B. Seshagiri Row, a pleader of Madras, appeared to answer a charge of cheating and breach of trust, preferred against him by Mr. Cowasji Hormusji Mody of Bombay. The accused was arrested at Madras on a warrant issued by Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, and placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate at Madras, who made an order for his release on bail and directed him to appear before Mr. Slater yesterday. As Mr. Slater did not hold his Court yesterday, Mr. Noble, solicitor, who appeared for the accused applied that the case be adjourned till to-day, and the accused be admitted to a fresh bail. Mr. Kanga, of Messrs. Kanga and Patel, solicitors, opposed the application. The Magistrate, however, granted it.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m. on yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards	Plague Attacks.	Plague Deaths.	Death from all Causes
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	3	1	3
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	3	1	14
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	0	0	10
Khetwadi, Girgaum Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	0	0	9
Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	1	1	12
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	2	2	4
G Mahim and Worli	4	4	11
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	1	6
Total	13	10	69
Total plague deaths to date	275,836	227,709	
Same date last year	32	31	103

A SHOLAPUR correspondent reports an extraordinary termination to a dispute over a dog between two young European lads, named Shinnock and Buxton, working as firemen on the railway at Dhond. It would appear that Buxton got into such a frenzy of rage, that he picked up a large stone quite unexpectedly, and flung it with great force at Shinnock, striking him violently in the face and rendering him unconscious for some time. Shinnock has received frightful injuries to his face, and, had the blow happened to fall an inch higher, he would in all probability have lost his eyesight, if the injuries did not prove fatal. As the occurrence took place in the company's premises the matter has been reported to the Locomotive Superintendent at Lonauli for disposal.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off use The Mexican Hair Renewer, for it will positively restore in every case grey or white hair to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most Restorers. It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for The Mexican Hair Renewer. Sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot, 23, Farringdon Road, London, England.

BOMBAY INSOLVENCY COURT.

At a special sitting of the Bombay Insolvency Court held yesterday morning the Hon. Mr. Justice Aston presided as Commissioner, and disposed of among others of the following matters:—

In the matter of Kuba Kala and Mavji Kala, Mr. Bhandarkar applied for a week's protection to enable his client to give a complete answer to the several allegations made in the affidavit of Haji Nurmahomed, the opposing creditor.

Mr. Binning, for the opposing creditor, opposed the application and proposed to read his client's affidavit in order to show that the petitioners were not entitled to the indulgence they had asked for.

Mr. Bhandarkar objected to the reading of the affidavit which had been served on his client in the jail at four o'clock only on Tuesday and which therefore did not give him sufficient time to put in an affidavit in reply.

Mr. Binning read the affidavit with the permission of the Commissioner. It showed that a sum of Rs. 0,500 borrowed in 1903 from Aladin Mahomedali was not accounted for at all; another sum of Rs. 2,000 was not accounted for in a satisfactory manner. Out of three house properties, only two were accounted for; and one rubber tyred landau and a horse were not accounted for in the schedule at all. No books of accounts were lodged with the Official Assignee. These added Mr. Binning, were serious allegations. One of the insolvents had broken his arrest at the hands of the bailiff; and if the indulgence was granted, there was no guarantee that the other might not follow his example and snap his fingers at judicial proceedings.

Mr. Bhandarkar urged these were exparte allegations, and it was fair to grant time to his client to put in a reply.

The Commissioner ordered that an affidavit in reply should be made by Mr. Bhandarkar's client within a week. No protection order was granted.

In the matter of Ganeshlal Khialiram and others, Mr. Jinnah appeared on behalf of the petitioning creditors, Raja Gokaldas and others and moved that under Section 9 Ganeshlal and his other partners be adjudicated insolvents. Insolvents traded in Hathwa and Bombay, and on receiving a telegram from them their Gumashta decamped from Bombay with the account books. They suspended payment in March and transferred three houses and two grain pits fraudulently to their relatives. These and other transactions have been entered into by them to defeat and delay the claims of their creditors, and to defraud them. To the opposing creditors the insolvents were indebted to the extent of Rs. 29,000.

The Commissioner made an order for the adjudication as applied for.

Mr. Kapadia applied for a three months' extension of Mahomedali Mullan Abdulali's interim order. Mr. Mankar for a creditor consenting, the application was granted.

Mr. Mankar applied on behalf of Haji Ahmed. Haji Abdula for a rule for the revocation of an adjudication order made on 15th January, the insolvent having settled with all his creditors. A rule, returnable in a fortnight was granted.

Mr. Dastur, on behalf of Hirji Devji, applied for and obtained an interim order.

Leave to amend his schedule was granted to Dwarkanath Vishnu and another, on the application of Mr. Mankar.

Mr. Bhandarkar, applied on behalf of Sunderrao Motabhay Jaikar for an extension of the interim order, which was granted.

The following insolvents were granted their discharges:—Kashinath Balkrishna Pethe, Dhanjishaw Framji, Vishnu Chandru Teli, and Henry Edward Stanley Phillips.

MEN "ON THE MARKET."

MEANING OF A PHRASE SACRED TO VINE-STREET.

During the hearing of the Sievier case Chief-inspector Drew said that it was part of his duty to watch men "on the market." This phrase has puzzled many people.

It is used exclusively by the detectives attached to the Vine-street Police Station, and describes a class of polished, well groomed men who are always kept under surveillance by the West End detectives.

"The phrase used by Chief-inspector Drew, said an authority in criminal investigation to an Express representative means a crook, if you like, but it means more than that. It means a polished crook, an officer in the vast army of swindlers"

"Delicate shades of meaning, difficult to define, play around the word crook, swell mobsman, head, and man on the market.

TERMS IN CRIMINOLOGY.

"'Crook' usually means a man who in any sporting sphere does not run straight. 'Swell mobsman' is a man who though of polished exterior, will stoop to almost any subterfuge to do his victim out of a large sum of money when he sees a chance. A 'head' is a person who in the eye of Scotland Yard seriously needs watching especially at race meetings and cardparties

"A man who is on the market is a sort of delicate combination of all these undesirables.

"He wears the very latest collar and the newest tie. He speaks perfect English, he consorts with men who have come from the universities. He haunts fashionable bars in the West End, and he dines with small select parties of young men at expensive dining places. His conversation is never vulgar.

"His knowledge of men and his judgment of character are two of his leading assets, and may be bracketed second to his easy and affable manner. Often after a jewel or bank robbery in England special detectives have to be sent to the Riviera and other resorts to keep an eye on the men 'on the market.'

THE WATCHERS.

The detectives who watch the men on the market are as polished as the men they shadow, and far cleverer.

These men on the market however do not yield many wrists for the handcuffs. It is usually very difficult to get enough evidence of their doings to satisfy a jury. So Vine-street watches them to see that they do as little harm as possible.

The origin of the phrase on the market would be difficult to give with any definiteness.

BOMBAY COMMAND ORDERS.

With the approval of H Ex the C in C in India the Lieut Gen Comg the Forces is pleased to make the following appointments: 114th Mahrattas—Major W O Mosse 2nd in Command 120th Rajputana Infantry to be Commandant, 114th Mahrattas vice Lieut Col J M Candy vacated date 16th March—Maj J M Ransom Offig 2nd in Command 113th Infantry to be 2nd in Command 114th Mahrattas vice Maj A E S Searle transferred to the 109th Infantry—119th Infantry—Major A E Aitken 2nd in Command to be Commandant vice Lieut Col C R Phillips vacated dated 10th May—Major W W Chitty 2nd double Co Commander to be 2nd in Command vice Major A E Aitken appointed Commandant—120th Rajputana Infantry—Major G W C Knatchbull 2nd double Co Commander 122nd Rajputana Infantry to be 2nd in Command 120th Infantry vice Major W O M Mosse appointed Commandant 114th Mahrattas.

The Lieut Gen Comg the Forces is pleased to make the following appointments:—3rd Sappers and Miners—Capt G H Boileau Royal Eng to be Co Commander vice Capt Pridham Royal Eng reverted to the Home Establishment dated 17th May 114th Mahrattas—2nd Lieut J O Airy Un attached List to be Double Co Officer dated 3rd May 129th Duke of Connaught's Own Baluchis—2nd Lieut R F Dill, The 101st Grenadiers attached 116th Mahrattas to be double Co Officer with effect from date of joining 43rd Erinpura Reg—Capt E C G Maddock I M S to the medical charge vice Captain J L Marjoribanks I M S transferred to the C Depart 116th Mahratta Light Infantry—Capt L P Stephen I M S to the medical charge vice Captain H M Moore I M S transferred to the O Depart.

The following appointment is ordered—2nd Lieut A F Cole From No 61 Co R G A To Frontier Garrison Artillery.

The Lieutt Genel Comg the Forces is pleased to make the following officiating appointments on the Dist and Station Staff in the Bombay Command with effect from the 1st June District Staff—Capt A W Abercrombie 2nd Bat Connaught Rangers Brigade Maj Deesa Dist to officiate a Deputy Assist Adjut Gen Deesa Dist during the absence of Maj C M Cartwright 36th Jacob's Horse on leave Capt A H Bolton 112th Infantry to officiate as Brigade Maj Deesa Dist vice Capt A W Abercrombie offig as Deputy Assist Adjut Gen Deesa Dist Capt C O O Tanner 129th Baluchis Brigade Maj Nagpore Dist to continue offig as Deputy Assist Adjut Gen Quetta Dist vice Capt J O'B Minogue with the Sikkim Thibet Mission Capt J G Griffith 32nd Lancers Station Staff Officer 2nd Class Nasirabad to officiate as Brigade Maj Nagpore Dist vice Capt C O O Tanner offig as Deputy Assis Adjut Gen Quetta Dist Capt C U Price 130th Baluchis to officiate as Brigade Maj Sind Dist during the absence of Major S M Edwardes on leave Station Staff—Capt H E P Nash 2nd Batt the Royal Scots to officiate as Station Staff Officer 2nd Class Nasirabad vice Capt J G Griffith offig as Brigade Major Nagpore Dist.

The undermentioned Officers have passed the tests for Final Retention in the I A—Lieuts R C Fergusson Pollok 32nd Lancers C H Gabriel 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse) C O Morris 105th Mahratta L I L Forbes 105th Mahratta L I 2nd Lieutenants W McM Black 114th Mahrattas T C Lethbridge 119th I (the Mooltan Regt O A Chaldecott 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Inf G H Russell 126th Baluchistan Inf.

The undermentioned Officers of the Royal Army Medical Corps passed in subject lst the examination held in India in the month of March 1904 for promotion to Captain:—Lieutenants M C Beaty T J Potter A J Williamson.

The following Officers have been detailed to attend the next Course of Garrison Instruction commencing at Poona on the 27th Lieutenants E J Skinner 38h Battery R F A W S Rich 1st Batt Cheshire Reg Captain M E Nuttal 105th Mahratta L I Permitted to withdraw—Lieut A Boxwell 1st Batt Royal Warwickshire Regt Capt H Butler 65th Carnatic L I and H C M Wheeler 8th Punjab

THE statement of traffic of the Tapti Valley Railway for the week ending 16th April amounted to Rs. 14,449, being a decrease on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 3,203. Total earnings from 1st January to 16th April were Rs. 242,689, amounting to a decrease on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 146,913.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, JUNE 1.

Wednesday.—The barometer has been steady over the centre and west of the south of the Peninsula, but has fallen elsewhere. Conditions are generally similar to those reported yesterday. Pressure is lowest over the south-west Punjab, a relatively low within trough stretching across northern India and highest over the south-west of the Peninsula. Winds are fairly normal in direction except over the north-east of the Bay where directions are north-easterly, and around the Andaman sea, where directions are cyclonic. The velocity is high in north-west India where pressure differences are considerable. Temperature has changed irregularly, but remains below normal except in deltaic Bengal the west of the Peninsula and the Indus Valley. The highest maximum is 116° at Jacobabad. Rain has been fairly general in Burma while showers have occurred in Bengal, Assam, north-west Himalayas, the Central India Plateau, and the South of the Peninsula. Rain has been moderate in the Malabar and the Burma Coast generally and light elsewhere. The area of unsettled conditions over the Bay, noticed during the past two days, has apparently died down but winds have turned to cyclonic directions around the Andamans sea. Hence rain will probably be general on the Burma Coast. Elsewhere there is little sign of change. Showers will continue in Assam and north Bengal and the south-west of the Peninsula and generally fair weather will be experienced elsewhere,

THE WEATHER AT SEA.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Secundra, Captain T. P. Babb, which arrived in harbour on Tuesday evening from Rangoon, reports having experienced from Moulmein to 200 miles east of Ceylon, fine weather thence to Dadra Head, strong monsoon. Colombo to Bombay light W. N. Westerly winds and fine weather.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON WEDNESDAY, THE 1ST JUNE.

STATIONS.	Pressure 8 A.M.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Average hours.	Temperature in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temperature in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Since 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Variation, 1st November to date.
Bushire	......	......	...	......	......	...	......	......	......
Jask	29·655	SSE	15	89·3	79·2	89	......	0·00	— 0·00
Muscat	29·634	SE	4	95·3	88 5	81	......	0·00	— 0·05
Aden	29·772	E	5	93·3	83·3	73	......	1·44	— 1 21
Lahore	29·503	NE	2	107·4	79·3	42	......	0·00	+ 0 02
Sirsa	29·543	SSW	8	105·3	81·6	47	......	0·00	— 0·01
Delhi	29·618	SE	3	100·7	78·8	55	......	0·00	— 0·02
Agra	29 598	SW	6	101·5	78·9	57	0·02	0·02	— 6·01
Cawnpore	29·622	WSW	3	105·4	78·8	44	......	0·00	— 0·05
Allahabad	29·621	N	6	107·6	78·1	57	......	0·00	— 0·04
Jhansi	29·655	NW	5	104·8	81·2	60	......	0·00	+ 0·03
Jacobabad	29·519	SSE	6	116·1	82·7	70	......	0·00	+ 0 00
Karachi	29·670	W	7	93·4	84·8	63	......	0·00	+ 0 00
Jeypore	29·684	SW	5	99·2	70·6	74	0 97	0·97	— 0·86
Ajmere	29·687	W	12	94·4	75·0	80	0·45	0·45	— 0·44
Deesa	29·751	SW	18	103·6	80 6	62	......	0·00	— 0·01
Ahmedabad	29·778	SSW	6	103·8	78·6	61	......	0·00	+ 0·01
Bhuj	29·721	W	23	95·3	78·9	62	......	0·00	+ 0·00
Jamnagar	29·755	SSW	25	97·1	79·7	67	......	0·00	+ 0 00
Dwarka	29·760	WSW	18	88·9	81 3	79	......	0·00	......
Rajkot	29·787	SW	16	106·9	78·1	66	......	0·00	+ 0·01
Bhavnagar Para.	29·803	E	12	103·6	79·0	65	......	0·00	— 0·02
Veraval	29·780	W	15	85·6	81·3	80	......	0·00	— 0 00
Neemuch	29·739	W	16	98·0	52·8	89	1 06	1·06	+ 1·04
Indore	29·718	W	12	97·6	69·1	77	0·10	0·10	— 0·03
Saugor	29·687	W	10	98·4	76·1	51	......	0·00	+ 0·04
Jubbulpore	29·650	W	6	102 0	80·1	42	......	0·00	— 0 05
Hoshangabad	......	......	...	......	......	...	......	......	......
Khandwa	29·748	NW	12	99·7	75·6	67	......	0·00	+ 0·03
Raipur	29·634	WSW	4	102·7	80·4	37	......	0·00	+ 0·07
Nagpur	29·679	NW	9	106·2	78·6	41	......	0·00	— 0·12
Amraoti	29 723	WSW	15	101·3	81 0	57	......	0·00	— 0·09
Akola	29·714	WSW	16	104·2	80·9	59	......	0·00	— 0.07
Surat	29·838	N	10	93·7	75·0	91	0·12	0·06	+ 0·09
Malegaon	29·778	WNW	15	90·9	72·0	36	......	0·00	— 0·08
Bombay	29·812	WSW	8	91·7	82·3	72	0·02	0·12	— 0·17
Poona	29·808	W	17	97·0	71·9	62	......	0·00	— 0·13
Ahmednagar.	29·814	NW	12	97·9	72·9	76	......	0·02	— 0·09
Aurangabad	29·767	NW	22	97·9	74 2	57	......	0·00	......
Sholapur	29·784	NW	13	101·2	76·0	46	......	0·00	— 0 08
Ratnagiri	29·817	Calm	4	90·3	87·8	69	......	0 00	— 0·46
Bijapur	29·802	WNW	12	97·4	71·8	60	......	0·00	+ 0·11
Belgaum	29·813	WNW	15	89·3	65·3	74	......	0·00	— 0·19
Mormugoa	29·822	Calm	5	90·0	80·9	76	......	0·00	— 0·35
Karwar	29·844	W	5	88·3	75·5	80	......	0·00	— 0·61
Mangalore	29·870	SW	5	91·9	74·4	91	1 46	1·46	— 0·80
Calicut	29·876	NNE	10	87·7	72·2	94	0·94	0 91	+ 0·38
Cochin	29·863	ENE	M	88·3	75·6	82	0·16	0·16	+ 0·55
Bangalore	29·879	W	9	86·3	64·8	85	0·27	0·27	+ 0.08
Hyderabad (Deccan).	29·739	W	6	100·9	76·2	52	0·05	0·05	+ 0 02
Masulipatam.	29·679	NNW	M	104·7	83 0	50	......	0·00	+ 0·08
Bellary	29·818	NNW	11	97·0	74·7	74	......	0·00	+ 0 07
Cuddapa	29·773	NW	G	105·2	81·4	52	......	0·00	+ 0·10
Madras	29·719	W	8	95·0	79 5	52	......	0·00	+ 0·07
Coimbatore	29·853	SW	4	88·9	71·6	88	......	0·00	+ 0·05
Trichinopoly.	29·779	SW	6	94·5	76·4	69	......	0·00	+ 0·06
Nagapatam	29·735	W	8	98·7	78·5	71	......	0·00	+ 0·04
Colombo	29·864	WSW	8	83·5	76·0	81	0·08	0·08	— 0 26

In column Wind, "Rate per hours" L=Light, M=Moderate, F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy

SUMMARY.

Pressure has fallen generally everywhere, the fall having been brisk to rapid in many places. The barometer is fairly normal at Jacobabad and from ·02 to ·09 of an inch above normal elsewhere.

Winds are south-westerly to north westerly in many places and the force has been strong in Gujarat and Berar and over the Deccan.

Temperature.—The greatest variations are:—Maximum 4° to 10° in defect in Rajputana and Central India, and at Madras, Trichinopoly, Raipur, Khandwa, Saugor, Jhansi, Agra and Delhi; and the minimum from 5° to 26° in Rajputana, Central India and at Agra, Allahabad, Jhansi, Saugor, Khandwa, Nagpur and Surat. The maximum varied from 116° at Jacobabad to 83° at Colombo and the minimum from 83° at Masulipatam to 53° at Neemuch.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is more or less cloudy in many places.

Rain.—Mangalore reports about an inch and a half, Calicut, Neemuch and Jaipur about an inch, Ajmere about half an inch. and Agra, Indore, Surat Bombay, Cochin, Bangalore, Hyderabad (Deccan) and Colombo light to moderate showers.

Weather.—The baric gradients are steep and strong winds will continue to blow in Gujarat and Berar and over the Deccan. Weather seems to be favourable for local rain accompanied by thunder on the Malabar Coast.

E. A. KENYON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 31st May 1904.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 dex. Fah.	inches	29 836
Temperature of the air	degrees	86·1
Wet Bulb Thermometer		78·5
Dew Point		75·7
Relative humidity of Air		0 715
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)		3·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m.) next day	degrees	91·7
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)		8··3
General-Directions of Wind.*		WSW, SW, WSW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours miles*		1·70
Fall of Rain		0·02
Total fall during month		0·02
" year		0·09
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 1st June		0·05

* From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Director Government Observatory.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

TUESDAY NIGHT.—MAY 31.

10 p.m. 84.0

WEDNESDAY.—JUNE 1ST.

6 a.m. .... 85·0
10 a.m. .... 84·2
2 p.m. .... 89·3
4 p.m. .... 88·8

EXTRAORDINARY PLAGUE STORY.

A WEIRD story is reported from a village in the Ludhiana district. Plague having broken out, all the residents with the exception of the lambardar, fled. The latter also decided to migrate, and, left in company with his wife and children. He could not, however, take his mother with him, and intended returning for her the next day. Meanwhile thieves in the neighbourhood heard of his departure and went to the village. The lambardar being the richest man there, they first went to his house and broke in, when they heard the words: "Have you come? I had almost gone mad with waiting for you They mistook the voice for that of the demon of Plague, and so great was their terror that two fell dead and the rest took to their heels, The following morning the lambardar returned for his mother and discovered the two dead bodies,

To the writing of petitions there is no end. A Multan schoolboy has addressed the Punjab Government praying that his Middle School Examination answer paper may be re-examined.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Barque Mary Jose, 599 tons, Captain J N Brinck will sail to-day for Sydney with a general cargo.

THE steamer Woodbridge, 920 tons. Captain J Evans will sail to-day for Belfast, with a general cargo.

THE Asiatic S N Co's steamer Nairung, 2862 tons, Captain J E Sandilands, will sail to-day for Calcutta in ballast.

THE Clan Line steamer Clan Macdonald, 3112 tons, Captain N Harrison, sailed yesterday for Genoa with a general cargo.

THE Hall Line steamer Aston Hall, 23 2 tons, Captain C McFee sailed yesterday for Marseilles via Karachi with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Sirsa, 1674 tons, Captain A G Abbott sailed yesterday for Calcutta via coast ports with a general cargo.

THE C I S N Co's steamer Itinda, 3362 tons, Captain J Stone arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon 21st May with a general cargo.

THE Anchor Line steamer Kalibia, 3119 tons. Captain H Tait, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta 21st May with a cargo of coal.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Sirdhana, 2073 tons, Captain E R Robinson, sailed yesterday for Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo and 6 deck passengers.

THE Bombay and Persia S N Co's steamer Mozaffari, 1,387 tons Captain T S Molony, arrived in harbour yesterday from Jeddah 15th May with 501 Pilgrims as passengers.

THE steamer Afghan Prince, 3183 tons. Captain M Campbell, will sail to day for Amsterdam with a general cargo and Mr O E Kennedy, and Miss Hughes as passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Secundra, 1675 tons, Captain T P Babb, arrived in harbour on Tuesday evening from Rangoon 8th May via Moulmein and Colombo, with a cargo of timber and rice.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Muttra, 2985 tons, Captain J R P Alexander, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon 11th May with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Lieut Davies, Mr A C Cameron, Mr Bougeat Privates Faley, Gilbrois, and Reynold and 4 deck.

THE Anchor Line steamer Olympia, 5269 tons, Captain C F Osborne, arrived in harbour yesterday from Glasgow 30th April, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Dr E Hunt Cooke, Mrs Hunt Cooke, and three children, Captain the Hon G W F S Faljambe, Lieut H H Joll, Mr W Mumford, 2nd-Lieut J E Power, 2nd-Lieut R J K Fotter, Major D G Prendergast and Mrs Prendergast,

DEPARTURE OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

THE P and O S N Co's steamer Bengal, 2751 tons Captain G Phillips, sailed yesterday for Shanghai via intermediate ports with China and Australian Mails, a general cargo and the following passengers:—For Colombo Lieut S T Bayley. For Singapore—Mr C W Bradley, For Hongkong—Mr A H Barlow, Mr A N Ebrahim and Mr S E Sethna, For Yokohama—Mr C H Allen For Sydney—Mr and Mrs R J Badlock and child Mr W H Baker, For Adelaide—Miss O M G Pitts Mr de M Saloman—For Shanghai—Mr T Kuroki.

MEN-OF-WAR AND ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

H M S Pomone.......Comdr Jones..................Royal Indian
H M S Perseus..............Capt M R Hill..........Royal Navy
H M S Redbreast ..Lt Comdr H C Somerville ...Royal Navy
R I M S Hardinge ....De Berry ....31-5 R I Marine
R I M S Mayo ....Lt-Comdr Gr Gardner.......R I Marine
R I M S Lawrence .....Lt Comdr Rowsell.........R I Marine
R I M S Investigator..Comdr T H Heming Survey steamer
Torpedo Boat Baluchi.. ....
Do Karen... ....
Do Pathan ... .

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—JUNE 1.

Vessel.	Tcn.	apt.	Destination	Date.	Agent.
Deutschland bq	768	Nacoda			The Captain
Fazul Karim	636	Nacoda			G Muthwani
Palitana	1934	Lemarchand			M M & Co
Jelunga	3361	Windebank			M M & Co
Huzara	1336	McClelland			M M & Co
Ormidale	2305	Hamilton			W & A G & Co
Avoca	3410	Lowe			M M & Co
Canara	1216	Carey			M M & Co
Shahnoor	2198	Davison			E Tajbhoy
Rance	3631	Corran	Calcutta, &c.		T Morrison & Co
Pundit	3832	Crebbin			Morrison & Co
Alavia	2973	Peel			E Tajbhoy
Akbar	1440	Baldwin			H C Joosub
Orissa	3525	Pry			M M & Co
Peninsular	2919	Cubitt	Aden	4-6	P & O Co
Urlana	3381	Thomson			M M & Co
Sofala	3126	Shepherd	Calcutta &c		M M & Co
Sirdhana	2064	Robinson			M M & Co
Sirsa	1675	Abbott	Calcutta		M M & Co
Nairung	2862	Sandilands			T Morrison & Co
Sangola	3349	Jacobs	Calcutta		M M & Co
Katoria	664	Smith	P Gulf		M M & Co
Aratoon Apcar	2931	Fey			The Bombay Co
Secundra	1675	Babb			M M & Co
Kalibia		Tait			W & A Graham & Co
Mozaffari	1527	Molong			B & P S N Co
Muttra	2385	Alexandor			M M & Co
Itinda	3362	Stone			M M & Co
AlongsideM.					
Surada		Honywood	Berbera	4-6	Transport
Seed	1605	Millis ich	Trieste		AL SN Co
Enterpe	2298	Gibson			Captain
India	2591	Forbes			M M & Co

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
31	Secundra s	Babb	Rangoon, May 8
June 1	Kalibia s	Tait	Calcutta, May 21
	Mozaffari s	Molony	Jeddah
	Ville de La Ciotat s	Fiaschi	Marseilles May 18
	Olympia s	Osborne	Glasgow, April 30
	Muttra s	Alexander	Rangoon, May 13
	Itinda s	Stone	Rangoon, May 21

DEPARTURES.

June.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
1	Imperator s	Mosca	Trieste, &c
	Springwell s	Chisholm	Antwerp
	Cromwell s	Woodruff	Hamburg
	Bengal s	Phillips	Shanghai
	Clan Macdonald s	Harrison	Genoa
	Aston Hall s	McFee	Marseilles via K
	Sirsa s	Abbott	Calcutta, &c
	Sirdhana s	Robinson	Calcutta, &c

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday;—

Steamer Mary Jose, Brinck for Sydney
" Woodruff, Evans for Belfast
" Afghan Prince Campbell for Amsterdam
" Nairung, Sandilands for Calcutta

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday;—

Steamer Sud, for Trieste, &c
" Mozaffari for Jeddah
" Olympia, for Marseilles and Liverpool

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P and O S N Co's steamer Sunda arrived at Suez from Colombo on the evening of the 30th instant.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JUNE 1.

FOR LONDON.

Malta s—1 bale aloe fibre D R Chokee 400 cwts myrabollams G Madhowjee.
Caledonia s—18 bales hemp Kiddle Reeve and Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Olympia s—2001 cwts myrabollans G Madhowjee.

FOR BOSTON.

Caledonia s—bales carpett Finlay Muir and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Caledonia s—123 cases condiments own and Okell.

FOR HULL.

Kilbrewnan s—3455 cwts rapeseed 4400 cwts castorseed Ralli Brothers 4000 cwtscotton seed G Madhowjee 3000 cwts castorseed G G Tejpal and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Nordpal s—1010 cwts crushed bones M Jamal 2000 cwts linseed Volkart Brothers.

FOR ANTWERP.

Wyneric s—300 cwts poppyseed, Volkart Brothers 2500 cwts wheat David Sassoon and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Djibouti s—110 bales cotton Prie de Soon and Co; 2001 cwt poppyseed D A. Blcscheck and Co. 400 cwts poppyseed. Nanjee and Co; 4000 cwts myrabollams Societa coloniala Italiian.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Nordpol s 1000 cwts teelseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HAMBURG.

Barenfels s—220 bales cotton Volkart Brothers 385 bales cotton Geddum and Co; 560 bales cotton fly W Wolf and Sons 16030 cwts oil coke Glade and Co; 233 bales cotton fly J C Tadiwala 990 bales cotton Ralli Brothers.

FOR BREMEN.

Barenfels s—bales cotton Ralli Brothers.

FOR TRIESTE.

Seed s—220 bales cotton Volkart Brothers 220 bales cotton a Blascheck and Co; 13253 cwts linseed, Ralli Brotherr 2000 cwts linseed and 200 cwts rapeseed Volkart Brothers

FOR FIUME.

Seed s—110 bales cotton a Blascheck and Co.

FOR ODESSA.

Seed s—501 cwts gingelly seed a Blascheck and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Wordpol s—1025 bales cotton Ralli Brothers.

FOR ALEXANDRIA.

Sud s—9000 cwts teelseed 32 cwts linseed Ralli Brothers 1000 cwts gingellyseed Societa coloniale Italiana.

THE budget estimate of the Port Commissioner of Calcutta provides for an expenditure on new works of a total amount of Rs. 41 lakhs. Among the improvements to be taken in hand are the arrangements of all kinds for unloading of import cargoes and their storage and delivery. It is also contemplated to extend the jetties so as to provide for two more steamers, and to equip the present jetties with the most modern type of hydraulic cranes with jibs of sufficient length to plumb into the holds of the large vessels that now come to the port. The property acquired in Garden Reach is to be improved for the purpose of dealing with the tea and other products brought down by the steamers of the inland steamer companies. The Port Commissioners are showing a progressive spirit and seem to be fully aware that the larger steamers visiting the port require more godowns for the storage of the cargoes brought from the country. With the possibility of competition from Chittagong for the tea and jute traffic it appears necessary for Calcutta to give every facility to the trader.

THE WAR

will lead to an increased demand for all classes of Army Clothing Supplies and if we should find

GREAT BRITAIN

LIKELY TO BE INVOLVED

it will necessitate the greater part of our output going to the Indian Government Departments which will restrict our output for private orders, and as we do not wish to see our customers'

INTERESTS PREJUDICED

we are taking the liberty of reminding all Readers that for supplies of Suitings for England, Sea, The Hills, School, Sport, Games or Work, early application should be made for samples to the undermentioned who make no charge for them. Our industry cannot be enumerated among

BRITISH LOSSES

for we are and have always been Manufacturers of Broadcloths, Serges, Flannels, Worsteds, Hosiery, Yarns for Weaving, Knitting and Carpets, Clothing of all descriptions whether standard sizes or to measure, and we have gained ground rather than lost it.

—

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS COMPANY, LD.,

DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.

KING, KING & Co.,

BOMBAY.

KING, HAMILTON & Co,

CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:

HENRY S. KING & CO.

THE

BOMBAY ELECTRIC Co.,

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

AND

CONTRACTORS,

STOCK & SHOW ROOMS,

[illegible] MEADOWS STREET,

BOMBAY.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,

GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD

Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15), Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages by greased contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

WAR TELEGRAMS!

WAR TELEGRAMS!!

WAR TELEGRAMS!!!

THE LATEST WAR NEWS For Rs. 2 Per Month Sent to any Address in the Fort.

Subscriptions are now being Registered

AT THE

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE

121, MEADOWS STREET.

REUTER'S OLD BUILDING.

THE DEMAND

FOR

STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by

NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

NEW POLICIES IN 1903
ISSUED FOR.................... £2,407,916
ACCUMULATED FUNDS......£11,000,000
ASSURANCES IN FORCE......£27,600,000

ASK FOR THE 1903

PROSPECTUS containing

the LATEST RATES and NEW SCHEMES, obtainable from

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

THE

MUSIC SHOP

where you can have the best selection of all things

MUSICAL

AT

LOWER PRICES

than you would probably pay Elsewhere.

—

DON'T FORGET

that a really First Class PIANO by BROADWOOD,
COLLARD,
BRINSMEAD,
KNAKE,

does not cost more than Pianos by unknown makers. S. ROSE & Co., hold the best selection of Pianos in India.

—

S. ROSE & Co.

FORT, BOMBAY.

BANK OF BOMBAY

SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

A BOON TO MEN & WOMEN.

—

ATANK-NIGRAH PILLS.—A successful remedy based on most advanced and modern researches in the Ayurved, or Native Medical Science, for nervous diseases and physical debility, premature exhaustion and loss to vital energy with other allied affections.

A Pamphlet containing Testimonials from Europeans, will be sent free of charge on application.

To be had of

VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,

Atank-Nigrah Pharmacy,

KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS.

NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE

CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, PULLIGATE LONDON.

A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude,

PASSAGES booked by a line of Steamers.

ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, or Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions at Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,

HORNBY ROAD.

THIS AGENCY SUPPLIE

THE

BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS

FOR PERUSAL IN THE

MORNING AND NOON

AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION,

ALSO

HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers

FOR TERMS APPLY TO

VINCENT AND COMPANY.

GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULARS.

The introduction of the Prism has very materially reduced the size of Binoculars, while the "field of view" has been enlarged and the defining power brought to the highest state of perfection.

GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULAR

has six times the magnifying power of any Binocular. It includes a field of view wider by six times that of any other Binocular and the sharpness of vision unparalleled, while the brilliancy of image is unsurpassed. Sole Agents in India for

GOERZ PRISM OR TRIEDER BINOCULARS

—

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA,

From whom the various numbers can be obtained at LONDON CASH PRICES.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

⁂ All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1904.

A PROBLEM OF WAR.

To his abilities as a Commander, General Oku adds a faculty of picturesque description. The despatch in which he described the fighting at Kinchau entitles him to rank among the best of the correspondents who are reporting the progress of the war. His account of the actions and the rapidity with which he carried out his plans will have their lessons for the military authorities of European nations and especially for our own officers, among whom there seems to be a disposition to slavishly follow what are believed to be the teachings of the South African War. If the Russo-Japanese campaign has demonstrated anything so far, it is that every war presents its own problems. What may have been easy or difficult of accomplishment in South Africa has been, in each case, the contrary in Manchuria. How much of this changed order of events may have been the result of racial variation in the combatants, it is not possible to estimate. But, undoubtedly, it has been mainly the outcome of a difference in generalship, which has known how to adapt its strategy and tactics to the circumstances that have presented themselves. It is interesting to compare accepted theories, admirable though they may be, of how things should be done, with the manner of their successful execution. General Oku's exploit in rapid action furnishes an opportunity for this comparison and gives us an example to determine how far successful practice may deviate from the most approved theory. Probably, had General Oku been inclined to adhere slavishly to the teaching of certain military "lessons," he would have been still contemplating the strength of the Russian position in front of Kinchau. But that was not his method. The Russians were amazed with the celerity with which he moved after landing his troops at Pit-se-wo and they were undoubtedly more astounded by the speed in which he ascertained the strength and weakness of their position and proceeded to the assault. It is in this direction that General Oku's attack on a formidable defensive position and the prospect of an early assault upon Port Arthur may yield instruction for the military theorist.

The magnificent courage of the Japanese troops carried them to the summit of the heights of Nanshan. But the bravest soldiers might have been annihilated there, if their leaders had not been so well acquainted with the entire nature of the task before them that they knew where to find the weakest spots in the defence and how to direct the onslaught at the crisis of the battle. The secret of the Japanese success, therefore, lies in the skill with which the reconnaissance was carried out. As to the manner in which this important part of an army's work should be accomplished, there are two sets of expert views. One school of military thought advocates the employment of individual scouts and the other supports the theory of reconnaissance in force. In a country like South Africa and with an enemy like the Boer, or even in a European country, there is much to be said for the individual scout. But in the Kwantung Peninsula and where a position is held across a narrow isthmus, General Oku apparently believes in reconnoitring in force. The enemy used smokeless powder and long range weapons which are considered to impose special difficulties in regard to reconnaissance, but the Japanese set these at defiance. As we were told they even ascertained the calibre of the Russian guns by drawing their fire and picking up fragments of the shell. In the current number of the "Journal" of the United Service Institution of India, two capable military writers discuss the subject of reconnaissance in order to discover how it may be best carried out when the enemy is equipped with long range guns and smokeless powder. Both writers, however, argue from British experiences in South Africa. Captain F. C. Laing, of the 12th Pioneers, speaks of the difficulties presented by an invisible objective, an invisible enemy and a very wide defensive front. These were the conditions in South Africa, but at Kinchau General Oku was aided by the restricted area of the Isthmus. Lieut-Col. W. H. James in his "Modern Strategy" has expressed the view that the days of reconnoitring positions by individuals or by drawing fire are gone. The former, he says, cannot get near enough to see without being shot; the latter gives no smoke and therefore indicates nothing. Balloons, he adds, seem to be the only means left by which to accurately ascertain how the enemy is posted. In the opinion of Colonel James, modern conditions when the defender is in the stronger position involve numerical superiority for the offensive and widespread reconnaissance, or reconnaissance in force. General Oku may agree with these views or not, but his troops got near enough to draw the enemy's fire and profit by it before the real attack was begun. All the skirmishing that was reported before the great battle was merely undertaken by the Japanese in the process of discovering the enemy's position, and they were not deterred by any fine drawn theories of what might or might not be safely undertaken.

The Japanese operations at Kinchau, on the strength of early reports were, in some quarters, lauded as the ideal for an offensive force, but while that may be so in regard to the manner in which the actual attack was conducted, it would be unwise to assume that General Oku's preliminary movements provide the model for all other military leaders. And the modern need for widespread reconnaissance in a wide country does not render the services of the individual scout any the less necessary. There is much information that it is desirable for a commander to have before any engagement takes place, and that only the individual may acquire. Spies supply a certain class of intelligence, but the scout is also indispensable. How then may he most easily penetrate the enemy's position and return with the information he gains? Captain Laing suggests the use of the bicycle and that parties of cyclist scouts should either accompany a raiding force or by wide-turning movements seek to get in rear of the enemy's position and thus observe it completely. The scout, however, should be specially trained and should have a knowledge of sketching and photography. By preference, he urges, the men selected for scouting duties should be those whose early habits have developed their powers of observation. Such men would, of course, be found among the ex-gamekeepers, and ex-poachers and shikaris in the British and Indian Armies. They should be lightly armed with a magazine pistol and dressed in a uniform which in colour would blend with the country they operate in. Major W. Ewbank, R. E., supports the plea for a body of specially trained scouts, and following a scheme proposed by a German Officer, suggests that each infantry company should provide two groups of specially trained men, one to be left with the Company Commander and the other to be despatched afield. Under the German scheme, these groups would carry compressed rations and sufficient ammunition to render them independent, if necessary, for two or three days. How best to train such a body of men is a question for the authorities; and to induce men to undertake the special duties some substantial advantage should be offered them. For the suggested Corps the bicycle is the ideal means of locomotion.

GERMAN PESSIMISM

The Germans are passing through a period of self-depreciation. The present chastened feeling among the Kaiser's home subjects seems the more remarkable when one remembers the normal attitude of the average German wherever he may be met. A correspondent of a home journal tells us that Germans still talk as loudly as ever, but that is probably the result of the inevitable pride in a weird language which sounds peculiarly aggressive in foreign ears. In Berlin, despite the natural love of loud talking, there is a general feeling of despondency and a tendency to lower the national estimate of the position which Germany should occupy before the world. The prime cause of this pessimistic sentiment is to be found in the muddle in South West Africa and the apparent inability of German administrators to at once set straight the trouble there. To the mind of the Britisher, who is called upon almost daily to settle affairs of this nature in the numerous corners of his vast Empire, the revolt of the Hereros seems indeed a trifle which ought not to cause worry. But with the Germans this appears to be a sign of other causes for depression. The real trouble is found in the isolated position which Germany now occupies in regard to international politics. It was anticipated that the Kaiser's visit to Italy would yield positive results and there was an undoubted feeling of jubilation over the cordial manner in which the Emperor William was received by King Victor. But the Kaiser had no sooner ended his visit than President Loubet was received in Rome with equal cordiality and it was seen that the Imperial "private visit" had been unproductive of any political result. Moreover, Germany has not recovered from the feeling of pained amazement she experienced when the Anglo-French Agreement was concluded without so much as her opinion having been asked. But worse remains to be told. Russia, even in her hour of disaster is far from desiring to perpetuate relations with Germany. As a writer in the Austrian "Montags Revue" observes, Germany was fully prepared to play a considerable role when peace should be concluded between Russia and Japan, a profitable role like that after the peace of Shimonoseki ten years ago. But the German Emperor now realises that it will be England who, at the proper time, will bring the influence of her vast strength to bear in regard to the terms of peace. The Russians recognise this too and it is significant that after the battle of the Yalu the "Novoe Vremya" wrote "Let us have done with German friendship. We have had enough of it." "Russia" declares the St Petersburg journal "will certainly win in the end, but what then? Shall we, to prevent a succession of further war, bleed the Japanese to death and this done keep permanent garrisons on the frontier or will it not be far wiser after our victory to make the Japanese our allies? Germany would in such a case certainly turn against us because her plans would be spoilt thereby; but it is our duty to make a policy 'pour les beaux yeux' of the Emperor William." And then comes the final remark "Let us have done with German friendship" No wonder the prevailing feeling in Berlin is one of pessimism.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS IN THE C. P.

THE report of the Chemical Examiner and Bacteriologist of the United Provinces and the Central Provinces for 1903 is very brief, and deals merely with the heads of the various branches of work which were undertaken. Apparently the poisoner was not so active in this part of India as is usually the case, for there was a decrease as compared with the previous year of some 56 medico-legal cases dealt with by the analyst. The number of suspected cases of human poisoning fell off, and cattle poisoning also decreased. A large percentage of the work undertaken consisted in the examination of samples of drinking water. Arsenic still remains the favourite medium of the suicide and the poisoner wherewith to end his own life or to put an end to the existence of his victim. In one case forty men at Jhansi exhibited all the symptoms of poisoning after having partaken of food made from flour. The flour was examined, but no trace of poison was found, and the affair therefore remains a mystery so far as the Government analyst is concerned. Bacteriological analysis has largely increased in recent years, and the work of the examiner in this direction usually consists in the inspection of water or human blood. After an exhaustive list of analyses involving over eighteen hundred specimens, the analyst has come to the conclusion that the water in all the municipalities of the provinces is very good, and that the process of filtration is maintained in a high state of efficiency. The number of microbes per cubic centimetre of water is very low, though at Meerut and Benares the people seem to be favoured with the purest supplies. In no cases have microbes resembling cholera or enteric been detected during the past year, and as, at the present time, the analyst is pretty sure of his ground in the case of these diseases, it may be taken that the people have little to fear from either of these diseases so far as their drinking water is concerned. In five cases enteric was discovered as the result of a special search, and cholera was found in fourteen instances, but apparently in none of these cases was the water supplied by any of the six principal Municipalities of the area over which the analyst is expected to conduct his operations. Some useful research has also been made with a view to discovering the disinfectant properties of chloride of lime. The department appears to carry on its labours with despatch and efficiency, and it is to be congratulated upon the amount of work it accomplished during 1903.

A WEEK OF BOWLING TRIUMPHS.

FROM the papers to hand by last mail, we notice that the individual successes of the second week of the home first class cricket season have been gained chiefly by the bowlers. Wass who has begun the season in a most determined manner with an attack of almost fearless pace; Lees, one of the best but not one of the most famous of professional bowlers; Hearne, who celebrated his thirty-seventh birthday by taking six London County wickets for 51 runs; Odell, Rhodes, Ringrose, and Brearley have all done great things with the ball. Brearley's magnificent work against Surrey at once sets at rest doubt whether his county can afford to overlook him, and raises bright expectations of a more successful Lancashire attack than the executive of that county dared to hope for. The quality of his bowling, from all accounts, was equal to that of his best in 1903 both in pace and pitch. In one innings or the other he had the wicket of every man on the Surrey side who makes any pretension to batting skill, and Abel's twice. The Surrey team must now have a wholesome dread of the strong arm of the champion amateur, for they suffered dreadfully from it at Old Trafford last season. After his recent display there can be no question about his ability. The Surrey bowling has vastly improved and Lees and Lockwood have done finely in the opening matches, the latter apparently being as dangerous and effective as ever.

A SMART shower of rain fell in Bombay about nine o'clock yesterday morning.

A TELEGRAM from Murree states that the Convent there has been completely burnt down. No lives were lost.

THE difficulty of keeping the lower portion of the Tibet road through Sikkim open during the next few months is likely to be considerable as the rains start early and are exceptionally heavy in this part of the country. Already the party, which is laying the alternative telegraph line, has had to temporarily suspend operations owing to the heaviness of the rainfall, and there will no doubt be a good many slips upon the newly made sections of the mule track when the monsoon comes up in earnest.

THERE was no material change in Captain Moore's condition last night.

MAJOR COLOMB, 6th Gurkha Rifles, has been placed on special duty at Simla to compile a history of the military administration in India during Lord Curzon's Viceroyalty.

THE Amir of Kabul has appointed Mirza Afzal Ahmad Khan as his Commercial Agent in Bombay, in place of Mulla Mahomed Azim, who died some time ago.

IN order to facilitate the journeys of Afghan officials and the marching of troops between Kabul and Dakka supplies of corn and fodder are to be kept at all halting places on the road.

THE jong or fort which the Tibetans are holding at Gyantse is now rather formidable. It stands on a steep rockey hill rising from the bare plain, and has six or seven tiers of sangars below its walls. An attack upon it would be a serious task with the small force under Colonel Brander's orders.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad Prantej Railway for the week ending 16th April amounted to Rs. 4,416, being an increase on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 1,715. Total earnings from 1st January to 16th April were Rs. 57,765, amounting to an increase on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 13,525.

IT is intended to lay the telegraph line from Kang-ma to Gyantse, twenty-three miles, as soon as the road is safe. As the reinforcements arrive the posts along the line of communications will be fully garrisoned and the working parties will be able to put up the wire. It will be of the first importance to have Gyantse linked up with India, before the advance upon Lhassa begins, as a reserve force will have to be stationed at that town.

THE controversy over the Indian Universities Bill has died out but an echo now and again of the many bitter things said comes back to us. There was unfortunately no element of humour to soften them, but one good story has reached us which Mr. Gokhale would have given much to have known when the debate in the Legislative Council was proceeding, says the "Pioneer." A distinguished educational officer had to proceed on duty to Calcutta about that period and a high official remarked in conversation, "Well, Mr. B—I, suppose you are there, too, in connection with the Universities Bill?" The rather indignant reply was:—"No, Sir, I am here on purely educational business." To the curious we may say the original words had a Scottish ring about them: simplicity and not indignation may, of course, have prompted the answer.

THE decision to send up common shell for the mountain battery with the force in Tibet is a very sound one, says the "Pioneer." Shrapnel, no doubt, is excellent againt masses of men in the open, but it makes no impression either on forts or "sangars." This has been proved many times on the North-West Frontier and it was unfortunate that some years ago the artillery authorities in India discarded the old common shell altogether. Now it is once more to be tried and there can be no question that it will be of the greatest utility in Tibet, when further fighting takes place. With the 10-pounder, specially it will be highly effective against gateways, stone-breast-works and even some of the more lightly built forts; though, as we said some days ago, howitzers alone could make an impression upon the thick-walled monasteries. No. 7 Battery, equipped both with shrapnel and common shell, will do its work thoroughly now, and the gunners will probably welcome the change made in the standard complement of ammunition.

STORIES OF SIEGE.

MEMORABLE INVESTMENTS.

RUSSIA has been too late in clearing out of Port Arthur. The pick of her fleet, immense stores of coal, arsenals, dockyards, and forts on which millions have been squandered, are all locked up, with Japan waiting by sea and land, to break in. But never has treasure-house been so well protected from assault as the great naval base which for years Russia has been straining every nerve to make impregnable. The ring of steep, brown hills which encircles the harbour inlet contain on every point of vantage forts of terrific power. Almost invisible to the naked eye, says a writer in a Home contemporary, they appear as mere patches of lighter brown on the burnt umber of the precipitous slopes; for nowadays a fortress is not a picturesque agglomeration of battlement and tower and bastion and drawbridge and portcullis, but merely a place that looks as if a railway embankment had been begun and never finished. But let an enemy's ship sail near, and from those careless heaps of brown earth will rise monster guns, belching forth fire and destruction, and fall back into their invisible recesses before the mighty projectile has reached its mark.

PORT ARTHUR.

On the land side the approach to Port Arthur is over a narrow neck of land only two miles wide from sea to sea, and this is faced by continuous entrenchments and chains of forts dominating every point across which troops could advance. If ever a place was impregnable, Port Arthur is so to-day. The huge nine and eleven inch breech-loaders are supported by batteries of quick-firers able to sweep off the face of the earth any army attempting to advance in the open. Yet, after all, the end of a siege is a foregone conclusion, provided the besieger has sufficient force and sufficient time. No siege of importance has ever taken place with our modern terrific artillery; but the principles are the same as those applied before Sebastopol, only on a larger scale. The investing force constructs its "parallels," or embankments facing the lines of the beleaguered place, behind which run roads or sheltered galleries, in which guns and munitions may be moved from point to point. Then guns equal to those of the defenders are mounted, first here, then there, and his forts are subjected to a bombardment calculated to dig them up by the roots and toss them piecemeal into the air. Day by day the entrenchments of the besieger advance nearer the doomed place, one by one its forts are "silenced," until finally the ring is broken, there is a rush and a fierce battle, and all is over. Ten years ago, when the Chinese held Port Arthur, it was stormed with magnificent daring by the Mikado's forces: to-day they will probably have to undertake the more tedious work of a regular siege.

SEBASTOPOL.

The siege of Sebastopol fifty years ago presents in some respects a close parallel. Like Port Arthur, the Crimean stronghold has a large sheltered harbour with narrow entrance, and the allied English and French forces sought to reduce it from the landward side. The siege lasted eleven months, and finally, on the 8th September, 1855, the Russians evacuated the position and fled, leaving a town with hardly a building intact. But there was this difference. The "investment," or closing in, was never complete; on the north side the Russians had always a way of escape and a means of bringing in reinforcements and supplies. This, and this only, enabled them to protract the siege for nearly a year, during which they increasingly threw up fresh entrenchments as they were dislodged from point after point. So puny were the weapons employed comparatively, that the "parallels" with which the English and French began their attack were only from 800 to 2,000 yards from the defenders' lines. Night after night the attacking force dug trenches nearer and nearer. There were repeated bombardments desperate sorties, and hand-to-hand battles. The Allies fought under tremendous difficulties. Every piece of ordnance and all supplies had to be dragged eight miles from the sea across hilly and almost roadless country. Horses died off like flies. The British bluejackets did splendid service in this work. But in the winter the besieging force had terrible times. Storms interfered with the arrival of supplies, and a hurricane swept down the tents into the thick black mud. Shelterless, foodless, and without warm clothing, the troops perished by thousands. Yet, when the spring came, and the welter of mud and corpses was covered by a carpet of hyacinths and crocuses, the British troops actually held races and sports under the astonished eyes of the Russians. With modern long-range artillery and quick-firing guns, and protected by hill forts instead of entrenchments on the level, Port Arthur must present a much tougher problem than the desperately-defended Sebastopol.

GIBRALTAR.

Of course, Gibraltar has been the most besieged of all coast places in the world. It was first besieged and taken from the Moors in 1309 by Ferdinand IV. of Spain, who, in order to attract population, freed it from all taxes and made it an asylum for swindlers, thieves, and murderers. It had undergone eleven sieges when Sir George Rooke captured it for this country in 1704, and several more came before the famous attempt of France and Spain to take it in 1779. For four years this siege went on, and enormous expense was incurred for floating batteries which were destroyed by the English with red-hot cannon balls. No attempt has since been made to take it from us.

Other famous harbour sieges where those of La Rochelle, in 1572, where the Roman Catholic Army after the massacre of St. Bartholomew, besieged the Protestants for six months, and was finally compelled to raise the siege, having lost 20,000 men. In 1628 the town again put itself at the head of the Huguenot Party, and was besieged for eight months by Richelieu, who initiated the now familiar "bottling" tactics by raising the celebrated mole, shutting off the town from the sea. The Syrian seaport of Acre in 1799, was defended vigorously by the Turks assisted by Sir Sydney Smith, against Napoleon, who, after nine weeks' siege, was obliged to retreat.

PARIS.

The siege of Paris was hardly a siege in the proper sense of the word at all. It was an attempt to subjugate the population by starving them, for the last thing the Germans desired was to destroy the civil government, which could alone make terms and levy an indemnity. Had the Germans chosen to proceed to extremities, they could at any time have destroyed and entered the city, but at the cost of unexampled slaughter. Metz, the chief town of Lorraine, intersected by several branches of the Moselle, was in 1870 the scene of one of the most dramatic sieges in history. Marshal Bazaine with the French Army of the Rhine, sheltered in its fortifications from the Germans, who simply quietly sorrounded it and did not fire a shot. In ten weeks Bazaine had to capitulate and hand over his immense army of 180,000 men, hundreds of big guns, and a huge quantity of military stores. Here there was no fighting at all, and the siege simply showed the uselessness of locking up a large and powerful army in a town, where it cannot fight and requires a ruinous amount of feeding. On the other hand, Plevna, the Bulgarian town made famous by the great siege of the Russo-Turkish War, first demonstrated the enormous value of field entrenchments with the modern rifle, and the immense difficulty of the "frontal attack," of which our Generals were so fond in South Africa. Osman Pacha, the Turkish commander, defended it with the greatest skill. The Russians lost 18,000 men in their third assault on the place, in which they employed 75,000 infanty and 60,000 cavalry. But after a siege of twenty weeks the Turks surrendered on December 10, 1877, having lost 30,000 men, while the attacking Russians had lost 40,000.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad Dholka Railway for the week ending 16th April, amounted to Rs. 1,778; the total earnings from 1st January to 16th April being Rs. 23,758.

A SERIOUS accident occurred on May 17th in Paris. A balloon descended in the Place Bastille. A member of the crowd which assembled, in order to rescue the aeronaut, slit the cover. He was smoking, and his lighted pipe ignited the escaping gas and caused an explosion. Nineteen persons were injured and an adjacent house was set on fire.

JAPS OCCUPY DALNY.

TOGO AGAIN ACTIVE.

KUROKI'S TACTICS.

CO-OPERATION WITH OKU.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MAY 31.

General Oku reports that the Japanese occupied Dalny on the 30th instant and found the docks and piers uninjured with the exception of the great pier which has been destroyed.

Much valuable property was also found which is practically uninjured.

Reuter (Tokio) states that the Russians destroyed, the gunboat Bobr used at Talienwan against the Japanese during the battle of Nanshan.

Admiral Togo reports that a flotilla of gunboats and torpedo boat destroyers reconnoitred Port Arthur yesterday morning facing a heavy fire and discovered two new forts on the Liaotishan promontory.

The belief gains ground at St. Petersburg that General Kuroki's movement towards Liaoyang is a mere feint to distract Kuropatkin's attention from the Peninsula while the Japanese were landing at Takushan and elsewhere preparatory to attacking Port Arthur.

LONDON, JUNE 1.

General Kuropatkin reports as follows —Our cavalry on the 30th engaged eight Companies, eight Squadrons and four machine guns approaching Wafengkan station, eighty miles north of Port Arthur and almost completely annihilated one squadron.

The enemy's left then assailed our Infantry, but retired under fire of their machine guns.

Our battery checked and inflicted considerable loss on the Infantry attempting a flanking movement.

Our losses are not ascertained but it is definitely known that 22 were wounded and 25 horses lost.

General Kuropatkin's report of the Aiyanopienmen fight shows that the Russians withdrew from position after position with the Japanese pursuing till they reached Saimatse.

They lost two officers and seven Cossacks, The fight began at 10-30 p m at night on the 27th, the Japanese using a field search light. The fight was suspended at 2-30 in the morning resumed at eleven and continued at two.

A "Daily Telegraph" despatch from St. Petersburg states that the fighting at Saimatse lasted from the 27th to the 30th ult. and that both sides suffered considerably.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

CALCUTTA, JUNE 1.

A special London cablegram to the "Englishman" says the Japanese advance is being contested at every step.

General Kuroki is nearing Saiwaki.

There was a battle on Monday at Vafarkon and a Japanese squadron was annihilated.

The Japanese have occupied Dalny. All the ailway bridges and several piers were destroyed and the dock mouth closed.

Mr. S. Hayashi, Consul for Japan sends us the following telegram received on Tuesday night from his Government :—

General Oku reports : A detachment of our army hccupied Dalny on the 30th instant. Over one hundred warehouses and barracks, besides the telegraph office and railway station, were found uninjured.

Over two hundred railway cars are still usable, but all the small railway bridges in the neighbourhood were destroyed.

The docks and piers are uninjured except the great pier which sank.

Steam-launches were also sunk at the mouth of the dock.

Telegrams dated Columbo June 1, state :—

According to military opinion at St. Petersburg, General Kuropatkin will try to avoid decisive engagements until August, when he will have re-inforcements of two army corps.

The Chinese Governor of Tunchan has threatened to decapitate all Chinese working for the Russians,

Many siege guns have been sent from St. Petersburg to Harbin,

It is alleged that the Cossacks treated the Japanese wounded with great cruelty after the battle of the Yalu.

Correspondents in the Far East mention that the supply of paper boots, bogus flour, and short rations to the troops, together with general bungling are the causes contributing to many of the Russian disasters.

The increasing aggressiveness of the Chunchuses is causing great anxiety at St. Petersburg.

The presence of the Japanese warships in Usuri Bay prevents the Russian garrison at Vladivostock from re-inforcing the Russian armies in the field.

General Kuropatkin is expected to retire with 120,000 troops to Harbin,and there await re-inforcements. He calculates the Japanese cannot reach Harbin in less than six weeks, when they will find 200,000 Russians ready to oppose them.

Dalny just before its capture was being strengthened. The arrangements for blowing up the wharves and piers were countermanded at the last moment.

EUROPE AND THE WAR.

SURPRISES CAUSED BY THE JAP VICTORIES.

Germany, France, and Austria have played the light comedy parts in the tragedy of the Far East, writes Mr. B. F. Robinson in the "Daily Express."

By this no insult is intended to those nations. They were journalistically and officially misinformed. Where the truth was so carefully concealed it is not to be wondered at that they should have passed through various stages of disbelief, absurd prophecy, and sudden astonishment.

When the January cloud gathered over Korea the Continent disregarded the signs of war weather. The stock markets reflected the optimism of the Press, the people were at one with the cheerful statements of their Governments. Over the alarming telegrams published in the British and American papers they became virtuously indignant. The Anglo-Saxons are endeavouring to stir up a war, they said. The peace of the world was menaced by this perfidious pair.

It is not difficult to understand the Continental point of view. France had two reasons to fear a war. Russia had raised loan after loan from her generous ally. It was calculated that between three and four hundred millions had passed from Paris to St. Petersburg. The scrip was held not only by the big financial houses, but by thousands of cautious shopkeepers and thrifty peasants scattered over the country. A war which depressed the stock would hit France almost as severely as her ally.

Again, there seemed just a chance that France might become involved in a struggle which would drive her new friend, Great Britain, to the assistance of Japan.

PEACEFUL FRANCE.

The working men, as well as the business and commercial classes of France, are growing more reasonable and less bellicose. They count the cost of a war nowadays. They knew that a fight in which France and Great Britain were involved would throw back their nation a score of years whichever side was the ultimate victor. They had nothing to gain but the fulfilment of treaty obligations. Who dared to say there would be any war at all ? A bas le journaliste jaune !

Germany was in different case. She has ever watched her eastern frontier with alarm. Russia is to her the first and strongest handle of the nutcracker which with France, might some day crush her like a filbert. With her neighbour she has sometimes peacefully intrigued. Always has she been extremely respectful and conciliatory. Not that the Germans love the Russians any more than the Russians admire the Germans. But the diplomats in Berlin knew their business, and sank their prejudices.

In Germany again there was a strong belief that Great Britain was behind Japan, accentuating the trouble for her own ends If war broke out, there was no doubt on whose side the Teuton sympathies would be. But they despised the Japanese, they talked of a game of bluff. The Mikado and his advisers would never dare to attack so powerful a neighbour. It would be ludicrous—a sort of suicide, a national harakiri.

Austria, or the German half of her, took her opinions from Berlin. In Vienna the belief in Russian omnipotence was even more vivid. Japan would never dare to fight. There would be no war.

And then the war cloud broke with the thunderbolt of the attack on Port Arthur.

STILL DECEIVED.

A wail arose from the stock markets. They had been left in the dark, the Governments had deceived them. For the rest the Continent remained placid. The Japanese successes were minimised in the Press and the rumours of Russian victories were prominently displayed. France was reassured at finding that the struggle was to be localised and that she would not be called upon to aid her ally. Berlin, Paris, Vienna were quite certain that the torpedo assault was a temporary and treacherous advantage, Japan would pay dearly for her daring. Perhaps the Russians had been slow to move—but wait for the land campaigns !

And every one waited.

The news of the Yalu battle broke the failing interest of a rigorous censorship. Yet the military critics were even then not convinced. The German papers told their readers that it was part of the game. The Russians had gone fishing and Japan had swallowed the bait. It was merely a skirmish, it was a strategic retreat to draw on the enemy. It may have struck the writers that it was not usual for strategic movements described as successful to result in the loss of several batteries of artillery. But this point was not enlarged upon.

On Sunday and Monday came the news of the Russian retreat. There could be no more doubt left even in the minds of German military critics.

A "STUPOR."

From Berlin, Paris, and Vienna came the story of a "stupor" which fell upon the naval and military folk. The condition of the civilian inhabitants seems not dissimilar. The formidable Russia, the Power that could place over three millions of men in the field, to be beaten by the pigmies of the East ! The shock of the telegrams was all the greater because the minds of the readers had not been prepared to receive it by accurate intelligence of the preceding events. It came like the sudden lifting of a curtain which disclosed surprising things.

The old cry of the Yellow Peril is being raised—a cry reminiscent of the speeches of the German Emperor. So we were told in telegrams from Vienna. Berlin is shaking a warning finger. Beaten in the East will not Russia attempt expansion in the West? It is a serious matter, one to be gravely considered by the Teuton peoples.

The talk of intervention has arisen. No one seems to know who is to intervene, or why; nor is it evident that Russia or Japan has shown itself the least desirous to accept it. But the Continental Press seem to think that it should and will be tried. As the "Express" pointed out there seems small basis for these rumours. Russia has burnt her boats in this matter, and must work out her destiny in her own way.

Not even the most pessimistic have prophesied a danger to European peace. That, at least, as it should be. The Continent has watched us with a suspicious eye, and can find no faults in our neutrality. We have been just to both belligerents, partial to neither. America has played the neutral game with equal honesty. Therefore, though our European neighbours have at last awoke to the true position of affairs, they are not barking at our heels nor deluging us with Press denunciations. If any one deserves blame they hold it to be Russia herself, who is being thrashed through her lack of organisation and brains.

ASSAULT ON COUNT LAMSDORFF.

LONDON, JUEE 1.

Prince Dolgoruki violently assaulted Count Lamsdorff, the Foreign Minister, while walking in the street at St. Petersburg to-day. The Prince was immediately arrested.

THE KHEDIVIAL DECREE.

Assent Given by Austria.

Austria has assented to the Khedivial decree mentioned on the 13th instant.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, JUNE 1.

The death is announced of General Ivanoff, the Governor-General of Turkistan.

GUN ACCIDENT AT DHOND.

EUROPEAN KILLED.

A SAD accident is reported to have occurred at Dhond on Monday. A young European gentleman, named Norton, son of Mr. Norton, of the American Mission, went out shooting with a soldier in a cart. The deceased had a pin-fire gun, with both barrels loaded, and in attempting to climb into the cart, the gun somehow went off, the contents of both barrels lodging in his head. Death is said to have been instantaneous.

A THIRD company of Native Mounted Infantry is to be sent to Tibet. The men will be mounted on hill ponies to be procured from the Himalayan Hill States.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE DERBY.

Latest Betting and Result.

LONDON, JUNE 1.

The following is the result of the race for the Derby :—

St. Amant	1
John O'Gaunt	2
St. Denis	3

LATER.

The Derby was run in a thunderstorm.

The following is the order in which the horses passed the winning post :—St. Amant, John O'Gaunt St. Denis, Andover, Henry I, Coxswain, Gouvernant, Lancashire.

Only the above started and the race was won by three lengths, six lengths separating the second horse from the rest.

St Amant started at 5 to 1, John O'Gaunt 4 to 1, St. Denis 50 to 1, and Andover 100 to 9.

LONDON, MAY 31.

The following is the latest Derby betting this evening :—

7 to 4	against	Gouvernant.
4 to 1	„	Henry II.
5 to 1	„	St. Amant.
11 to 2	„	John O'Gaunt.
100 to 8	„	Andover.
33 to 1	„	Lancashire.
33 to 1	„	St. Denis.
33 to 1	„	Coxswain.
33 to 1	„	San Roque.
33 to 1	„	Bobrinski.
33 to 1	„	Jupiter Pluvius.
33 to 1	„	Montem.

IN THE HANDS OF BANDITS.

The Outrage at Tangier.

FRANCE AND AMERICA

LONDON, MAY 31.

Washington advices state that Secretary Hay has asked France to exercise her good offices to secure the release of Mr. Perdicaris seized by bandits. France has consented.

Meanwhile four American warships have arrived at Tangier.

The British Admiral has also arrived from Gibraltar on board the Surprise to confer with the British Minister.

DEATH OF GRAND DUKE FREDERICK WILLIAM.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 1.

The following Gazette extraordinary has been issued here to-night :—

Intelligence having been received of the death of his Royal Highness Frederick William, the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg Strelitz K. G., G. C. B. Court mourning is ordered for two weeks, beginning from 31st May 1904, half mourning commencing from 7th June 1904.

When attending the Viceregal court, ladies will appear in black until the 7th June and thereafter in half mourning until 14th June.

Officers in uniform will wear crape band on the left arm throughout the period of court mourning.

THE CHARGE AGAINST A PORT TRUST OFFICIAL.

CALCUTTA, JUNE 1.

Mr. Nicholls, Assistant Secretary of the Calcutta Port Trust, against whom a warrant was issued yesterday by the Chief Presidency Magistrate on a charge of criminal misappropriation of Rs. 1,200, intends to surrender and meet the charge.

THE ALLEGED CALCUTTA SWINDLE.

REWARD FOR COWIE'S ARREST.

The Government are offering a reward of Rs. 1,000 for the arrest of Ernest Hardwicke Cowie.

THE MALAKAND POLITICAL AGENT.

SIMLA, MAY 31.

Major S. H. Godfrey, Political Agent, Malakand, proceeds on three months leave from the 16th June. Capt R L Kennion, Assistant Political Agent, Chitral, acts for Major Godfrey, and Capt H. de C. O' rady, Commandant of the Chitral Scouts, holds charge of Capt. Kennion's duties in addition to his own during Capt Kennion's absence,

THE ADVANCE OF THE MONSOON.

The result of the recent storms has been to enormously reduce the temperatures throughout Upper India where the maxima to-day were from three to ten degrees below normal.

There has been but little rain during the past twenty-four hours, but the west-south-west wind is strengthening at Colombo and humidity is increasing on the West Coast.

SIMLA, JUNE 1.

The monsoon still gives little evidence of its presence. To-night's weather report describes the sky as nearly clear over Ceylon where the Meteorological reporter states only thunder and showers appear probable for the present. The air is damper along the West Coast and the sky cloudy to overcast over the south-west of the Peninsula, Burma, Assam and part of Bengal.

Rain continues fairly general over Burma, and scattered showers which are keeping the temperature below normal are reported over Assam, east and north Bengal, north-west Himalayas, Central India plateau and south of Peninsula.

COLOMBO, June 1.

The monsoon winds have fallen off again, There have been only slight rain to-day but there was a heavy downpour yesterday morning. Ships arriving report no monsoon winds of importance.

MR. WALLACE, the General Manager of the Illinois Central Railway, has been appointed Chief Engineer of the Panama Canal at a salary of 25,000 dollars. Two years are allowed for the preparatory work re-surveys and sanitation and 10 years for construction.

THE SIMLA SEASON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 1.

Some eighty guests will attend the dinner and dance which the Viceroy and Lady Ampthill are giving here to-morrow.

THE TIBET EXPEDITION.

ENEMY ADVANCING ON GYANTSE.

CHUMBI (TIBET), MAY 31.

The Tibetan force, of about 1,200, with four jingals, which was reported three days ago to be advancing from Khambajong towards Tuna and threatening the communications is now said to have turned north in the direction of Gyantse.

Our Mounted Infantry have reconnoitred from Tuna and Kalatso some twelve miles towards Khambajong, and report all clear. They are still out reconnoitring.

AGRICULTURAL LOANS ACT.

A DOUBTFUL POINT SETTLED.

MADRAS, JUNE 1.

The Madras Board of Revenue has held in reply to the question from the Acting Collector of Madura that the purchase of bullocks for carting manure is a legitimate object for the grant of a loan under the Agricultural Loans Act.

PASTEUR INSTITUTE FOR SOUTHERN INDIA.

The Collector of the Nilgiris has selected a site in Coonoor for the Pasteur Institute for Southern India and has forwarded his report to the local Government for approval.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

SIMLA, JUNE 1.

The following postings of officers joining British Battalions in India to qualify for admission to the Indian Army are settled:—

2nd Lieut. Ransford, Devonshire Regiment, to the 1st Middlesex.

2nd Lieut. Roberts, West India Regt. to the 1st Royal West Surreys.

2nd Lieut. Shinner, Worcestershires, to the 2nd King's Own Scottish Borderers.

2nd Lieut. Langrishe, Royal Irish Regiment, to the 1st Royal Irish Rifles.

2nd Lieut. Kennedy, Seaforth Highlanders, to the 1st Seaforths.

2nd Lieut. Gardiner, Royal Irish Regiment to the 1st Royal Irish Rifles.

2nd Lieut Willoughby, Essex Regiment, to the 1st Essex Regiment.

2nd Lieuts Brodie and Hopwood, Lincolnshire Regt. to the 1st Lincolnshires.

2nd Lieut Bennet, Manchester Regt, to the 2nd North Staffordshires.

2nd Lieut Jameson, King's Own Scottish Borderers, to the 2nd Gordon Highlanders.

2nd Lieut Tree, Middlesex Regt, to the 1st Royal Sussex.

2nd Lieut Segrave, Royal Irish Regt, to the 1st Royal Irish Rifles.

2nd Lieuts Phythian-Adams and Stone, South Wales Borderers and Phillimore, Royal Garrison Artillery to the 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers,

2nd Lieutenants Bradney and Popham, Somersetshire L. I. to the 1st Somersetshire L I.

Lieutenant Gibson, Sherwood Foresters to the 1st Bedfordshires,

2nd Lieutenant Stevenson, 3rd Northumberland Fusiliers, to the 1st Bedfordshires.

Captain H. C. Johnstone, Somersetshire Light Infantry Station Staff Officer, Rawalpindi, having been appointed Brigade-Major. Bombay District, reported his arrival at District Head Quarters yesterday and assumed the duties of his appointment.

Privilege leave of absence is granted to the undermentioned Officers :—Lieut.-Colonel C. R. H. Hardy, 1st Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, from 18th June to 16th August. Lieutenant E. C. J, Ryrne, 104th Rifles, from 11th June to 8th September.

The Native Infantry reliefs will be published almost immediately

Lieutenant-Colonel C. M. T. Western R. F. A., officiating A. A. General, Bombay District, having been appointed to the Command of the 43rd Brigade R F A, proceeded on Monday evening to Secunderabad to resume his duties.

PERSIAN AFFAIRS.

THE DISMISSAL OF ALLA-ED-DOWLEH.

NOTWITHSTANDING the authoritative statement made by the Persian Legation in London that Ala-ed-Dowleh, has not been dismissed from the post, it is now made public from Teheran, writes a Persian correspondent of the "Pioneer," that H. I. H. Shoa es Saltane is to be Governor-General of Fars vice Ala-ed-Dowleh who is being sent back in disgrace to his villages.

This announcement is important showing as it does a diplomatic success for our Government and is the sequel of the discourtesy shown to Lord Curson by Ala-ed-Dowleh during the former's visit to the Persian Gulf. From the chagrin which is felt by the Russian party in Teheran, it is evident that the Bushire incident had its birth in Russian intrigue, but the punishment meted out to the culprit in this case will not encourage the Persian officials to try their hands at any of the kind again.

The war news, which is greedily absorbed by Persians of all classes, does much to reduce Russian prestige and the Russian bubble is practically burst.

In Teheran financial quarters it is said that the Russian Bank is endeavouring to get in some of its large outstandings, and expenses are being cut down as much as possible. There is no doubt that there is great uneasiness felt in any transactions with Russia, at the present moment and the war is likely to have a distinct effect on Russian trade.

The Zil es Sultan will probably leave Teheran in a couple of week's time but so far no time, for his actual departure has been fixed. Two of his sons Bahram Mirza (the favourite) and Akber Mirza will remain in Teheran after the return of His Royal Highness to Isfahan, The reason given being that as they both speak French and English fluently they are of more use in Teheran than in Isfahan. Another son, Ismail Mirza who is at present in Isfahan has also received instructions to proceed to the capital and he will probably leave after the arrival of his father in Isfahan.

Provided that suitable posts are found for the young Princes in Teheran it is not likely that H. S. H. Zil es Sultan will have any objection to their remaining in the capital. Not that it would, probably, make any difference whether His Highness objected or not, as the authorities in Teheran doubtless, desire to keep them as a guarantee for the good behaviour of their father in Isfahan.

It is reported that Aja-Nejafy has been given permission to return to Isfahan and it would seem that diplomacy has failed to obtain his removal to another sphere The price of bread in Isfahan which had fallen considerably on the report of the putting in order of the collection of inland revenue has now risen and will probably soon be back again at its usual high price.

It seems that there is every possibility of the late Vizier Atabeg-i-Azam returning to power, and that he may, perhaps, return to Persia after the question of internal administration is settled.

He was by far the cleverest of all the Persian Ministers and he may have been working hard during his exile to pave the way for his return to power. Besides which he is very rich which for his requirements is, perhaps, the most important attribute of any.

From all parts of the country there are reports of the mildness of the spring weather, Rain has fallen plentifully and the prospects for the coming crops are very good indeed.

AN INTERESTING BOMBAY WEDDING.

AN interesting marriage ceremony took place last evening at St. Vincent's Church, Malabar Hill, the contracting parties being Mrs. L. Adams-Wylie and Capt. C. A. M. Doughty, of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers. The bride has earned for herself a name which is widely known and very popular on account of the benevolent and self-sacrificing work which she has carried on during the past few years in this city. Associated with her name is the Adams-Wylie Hospital, the institution of which was entirely due to her philanthropic enterprise, and at this hospital she has laboured personally and indefatigably for the sick poor of this city. The bridegroom only returned from Somaliland on Monday, after having seen active service in the pursuit of the Mullah. He comes of an old Suffolk family. The wedding naturally aroused a good deal of interest, and though most people are absent in the hills, a large number of the friends of the couple assembled at the Church which was prettily decorated. The ceremony was conducted by the Rev. H. Lloyd Arnold. The bride was prettily attired in tucked white satin, embroidered with mauve and terra-cotta chrysanthemums, and daintily trimmed with duchesse-lace, and chiffon. The hat was of white chiffon with two large chrysanthemums to match the trimming of the dress under the brim. The bride's travelling dress was of pale green voile trimmed with Irish lace ; the hat being of pale green chiffon and violets. Mrs. Ashton Street and Miss Meakin attended on the bride, and both were charming in white dresses tastefully trimmed with blue. Captain A. E. J. Batty, R. A, officiated as best man and Lieut.-Col. Collis Barry gave away the bride. After the ceremony, the wedded couple departed from Bombay for the honeymoon which will be spent in Kashmir. After the ceremony a reception was held at Mrs. Ashton Street's Bangalow.

BOMBAY STANDING COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon at the Council hall of the Municipality, the Hon'ble Mr. Vithaldas D. Thakersey presiding. There were also present : Mr. Sassoon J. David, Mr. Jaferbhoy Rahimatula, Mr. James MacDonald Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Dr. K. E. Dadachanji, Dr. D. B. Master, Mr. Joseph Baptista, Mr. N. N. Katrak Mr. M. Kennedy and Mr. W. L. Harvey.

MISSING DEBENTURES.

Consideration was given to a letter adressed to the Corporation, without date, from Bai Krishnabai, widow of Mr. Bapuji Vishvanath Kale—stating that she having lost her six debentures of the Tansa Water Works, of the value of Rs. 500 each, was, after due enquiry, allowed in 1897, to be paid the interest thereon (Rs. 150 per annum) on the execution of an indemnity bond in conjunction with two approved sureties, and that as these sureties died in 1901 and could not be replaced by fresh ones, payment of interest to her has been stopped since ; representing her inability to furnish fresh sureties, and requesting, for reason given, that they may be dispensed with and that only an indemnity bond may be taken from her personally.

The Municipal solicitors in giving their opinion upon the subject stated:—As to this it appears to us that any claim against the Corporation in respect of a particular half-year's interest on a debenture would become time-barred at the expiration of three years from the date on which that interest is payable. Consequently we do not see how the risk involved in paying to the supposed owner of a lost debenture the interest thereon from time to time can ever (where no adverse claim is in the meantime made) exceed the aggregate amount of three years' interest on such debenture, "unless" a claimant subsequently making such an adverse claim happened to have been under personal disability, such as minority or insanity, at the time the money became due, in which case the period of limitation would not run as against such person until the disability ceased or was removed. Such exceptional conditions as just mentioned need not probably be taken into account in considering the present case, and we think it may be taken that, if the Municipality were to continue to pay the interest to Krishnabai, the extent of risk would be limited to the aggregate of three years' interest, viz., Rs. 450, and for this amount possibly she could procure a surety. If this were sanctioned it would, of course, have to be without prejudice to the question of any conditions which might be prescribed in regard to the payment of the principal of the debentures when that falls due.

It was resolved to request the Commissioner to arrange for the payment to Bai Krishnabai of the accrued and future interest on the six debentures of the Tansa Water Works of the value of Rs. 500 each bearing interest at 5 per cent. which were stated to have been lost by her, provided she furnished two sureties for Rs. 450, being the amount of interest for three years on the bonds lost by her, that being without prejudice to the conditions prescribed in regard to the payment of the principal of the debentures. It was further resolved to forward the resolution to the Corporation with the recommendation that the applicant be informed of the orders passed.

WATER SUPPLY BY METER MEASUREMENT.

The Committee considered a letter to the President of the Corporation, dated the 18th May 1904, from the President of the Bombay Ratepayers' Association—Representing, by direction of the Working Committee of the Association, the hardship and injustice entailed on the ratepayers by the operation of the rule under which water-supply is given by meter measurement to premises having compounds of greater area than half the area built upon and requesting "upon grounds of law, justice, sanitation and morality that the meter system should be entirely abandoned," and that if this is not possible the rule in question "should be at least so modified as to make it applicable only to those bungalows which have gardens of the size of 1500 square feet and which use Municipal water for the purposes of gardening Inviting attention to the alarming growth of expenditure for providing a water supply and urging the Corporation to make strenuous efforts to reduce it.

It was resolved to refer the matter to a sub-committee for report.

BURST ON THE TANSA MAIN.

With reference to the burst on the Tansa main, the Commissioner addressed the following letter to the Standing Committee:—"I have the honor to report for the information of the Standing Committee the occurrence of a burst on the 48" Tansa main at Vincent Road on the 17th ult, The Executive Engineer is of opinion that the burst was due to a defect in the main, owing to a crack commencing from the spigot end and running along the length of the pipe, and he adds that judging from its appearance it was of somewhat old standing and may even have been an incipient crack caused by some accident when the pipe was laid. Information of the burst reached the Water Engineer at 1 p.m. on the 17th ult, and arrangements were made at once to repair it. The new pipe was put in position and the repair completed at about 8 a.m. on the 19th. The water was turned on at 3 a.m., before the caulking was throughly finished.

The Committee resolved to record the Commissioner's letter.

After transacting some other business, the Committee adjourned.

THE S. S. VILLE DE LA CIOTAT.

The following passengers will sail to-day at noon per Messageries Maritimes Company's steamer Ville de la Ciotat from the Prince's Dock No. A for Australia. There will be the usual medical inspection at the dock at 11 30 a. m. sharp. Native servants and ayahs and deck passengers must be at the Prince's dock disinfecting shed at 9 45 a. m. with all their baggage :—

FOR COLOMBO.

Mr P V Dalale
Mr and Mrs Skeen and daughter
Sister M A Franklin
Dr P Dalgado

FOR MELBOURNE.

Mr M Brouin
Mrs Mackenzie
Sister Marie Stella
Sister Alphasius
Sister Brigitino
Mrs Gilmans

FOR NOUMEA.

Mr Grasbois
Sister Marie du Rosaire
Mr Ancharles
Mrs. Ancharles
Mr and Mrs Leaderl and Mrs S and baby
Mr Dupeyrou
Mr Pinel
Mrs Martin and child
Mr Espayne and 2 children
Mr and Mrs Moine
Mr Bomenat
Mr Bothouat

FOR SYDNEY.

Mr R Henderson
Mrs S Perry
Sister Marie Thesphane
Sister Bartheleny

FOR ADELAIDE.

Mr C G Giro

FOR KOBE.

Mr H K Solanki
Mr R B Dave

ART, MUSIC, AND THE DRAMA.

The Royal Academy Pictures.

FRAULEIN TERNINA'S "ISOLDE."

THE JOACHIM QUARTET.

LONDON, MAY 13.

AMONG Mr. Clausen's pictures this year at the Academy there are still to be mentioned "A Frosty March Morning," and to return to "Willow Trees at Sunset." The first has the effect of light and hoar-frost on brown earth freshly upturned, and on patches of vegetables of many colours—among them the rather livid colour of cabbages. The whole surface of the market-garden has a reality brought about by the truth of relations. It is the utmost reality and the picture is in many parts, because of the subject the composition and the colours; nevertheless it has the unity of the universal sun. No detail however distinct can sunder or scatter the essential "ensemble" of atmosphere and light. In "Willow Trees at Sunset"—the picture that shares a corner with Mr. Wetherbee's "Golden Silence" and Mr. Tuke's "In the Morning Sun"—we find that resolute swirl of a tree almost from top to bottom of the canvas which Mr. Clausen has drawn many times and a most delicate comparison of tone between the rather pale foliage and the coloured sky. The only picture exhibited of Mr. Stott's is "The Old Barge," a plodding horse and bathing boys on the towpath with long slight shadows from a clouded west. Mr. Stott paints with charm the wild high field and the wild sky, the several bright but vague regions of each, the rising of the dark, and the tender colours of the nude figures with their outer lines of light. All is in a truth of tones found by means of a feeling search among many or between two when it comes to the touch. In Mr. Westley Manning's picture Norfolk there is visible in spite of the bad place given to an interesting landscape the charming incident of foliage invested with atmosphere and light bright against a bright sky. Mr. Aumonier is represented by a single landscape "The Borderland," embrowned country under a fine sky of several depths of darker and lighter silver cloud. Mr. Napier Hemy's vigorous seas race the natural fact with a continuous energy run it close and make a good course. The pictorial vision of the world whether in repose or in flight seems to be keeping a different and a more beautiful image of truth than this, away from the competition and the eager wind of pursuit. But we find a new subject in the "London River" which the Chantrey Trustees have added to the Hemy already secured.

The rather coldly imagined scenic blue and white skies of Mr. Alfred East's recent landscapes, and the golden trees standing at call in their thinned leaves according to a formula, have arrested our pleasure in his able work. It does naturally happen that painting which is to go no further, and has no next step, brings about a pause in our sympathy. But in the present Academy Mr. East has a small picture, "Cairo" that has at once more animation and more peace ; it is more alive ; its bright wall, its tree, and the interest of the light, the shadows, and the other incidents of this passage of Oriental road and building have overcome the little mannerism or the little coldness of the usual bright autumnal landscape so well set in a book and canned. M. Fritz Thaulow is also now somewhat accustomed to the waters and the lights he paints so effectively. Nothing of late years in his work has seemed so fresh as the "Verona," which had the unmistakable beauty of style in the surfaces of houses in the light, and in the tone of a rather murky but strangely lovely sky. The sunset, the red house, and the brilliant snow have fixed M. Thaulow's manner for a time. To be distinguished among the landscapes is the work of Mr. C. J. Prætorius and Mr. Anderson Hague. Both have had a clear sight of the picture in the scene of their study. Mr. Anderson Hague's is a hayfield in wide and cloudy daylight. The soft and dusky colour, the toss of the cloud-shadow, of the flying, light, and of the scattered hay has animation and beauty. Mr. Prætorius has painted a warm and rich "Piazza di Spagna," aforeground of a mass of flowers, with retreating walls, happily lighted, on the height. As in the exhibitions of all other years, we have often to seek for the more interesting landscapes off the highway of the line, and the inevitable presence in the most conspicuous places of the popular favourites with Mr. Leader at their head, defeats the whole intention of their position by accustoming us to make that search. It is not too much to say that a large landscape well hung, runs a fair chance of neglect. We could not tell a questioner what Mr. Leader is exhibiting this year, for the honest reason that we have not seen his pictures. And thus some injustice is done, for example, to Sir Ernest Waterlow and Mr. David Murray. A hasty visitor is apt to overlook the line, and a situation is thus made that is not a little Gilbertian. In this vein we may say that it is perhaps because of the small size that a place on the line and an Academician's name have not concealed a certain charm in the picture of Mr. G. D. Leslie, whose "Courtyard at Compton Beauchamp has simplicity and brightness. The subject is pleasing enough to predispose us to like the painting, so agreeable is a house that has dignity and well-glazed windows It remains to name Miss Stewart Wood's English Landscape, woodland country dipping away towards a sunny distance, the Golden Dawn of Mr. alter onne, the Storm-cloud of Mr. Leslie Skelton, the Mill on the Stream of Mr. Clegg Wilkinson and (to leave landscape for flowers at a nearer view) Miss Lily Blatherwick's "Daffodils."

Fraulein Ternina's performance of Isolde in "Tristan und Isolde" at Covent Garden was one of the most remarkable achievements in the art of music-drama that we have ever witnessed. She knew how to work towards a climax, both in particular and in general when she first of all realised the imprisonment of the great depths of her passion, and when she later realised the ripeness and fulness of her ultimate despair. She was, in a word, magnificent ; and her movements were in every respect the finest sort of mingling between the realism of the present day and the conventional significance of a time long gone by. Herr Burrian as Tristan was exceptionally good, and Herr Van Rooy as Kurwenal was wonderfully tender and significant throughout the whole of his part. Herr Knupfer sang as King Mark admirably, and m . Kirkby Lunn was excellent in the part of Brangane. Dr. Hans Richter conducted with remarkable distinction, and showed to his audience what a wonderful interpretation of the greatest things in "Tristan" depends upon both its most delicate and upon its most strenuous orchestral moments. It is odd to think that in view of the extreme modernity of this wonderful opera, no less than nearly a quarter of a century elapsed between its first performance abroad and its first performance in England. One can barely realise that work so amazing, so obviously appealing and so completely engrossing, should have had to wait for so long a period before it received even a casual appreciation of its greatness. That it took seven years after its composition before it was produced at Munich may be attributed possibly to a certain sentiment of novelty which undoubtedly in the sixties existed in the score ; but it is strange enough that within a very few months of its production in London the death of Wagner in the midsummer of 1883 was announced. It would almost seem as though Death had waited upon the footsteps of the great master until the full appreciation of the world had determined to do him honour at every side, and always in connection with every contribution which he made to that art of music to which he had so assuredly and so certainly educated his brain. "Tristan." in its beautiful rendering last night, still remains one of the greatest masterpieces of that perfect combination, a tragedy combined with comedy, friendship combined with friendship, in the spirit in which the world has ever been allowed to find the essence of romance ; it is great to be able to say that these points were brought out very effectively in last night's performance of the work under Herr Richter.

On Wednesday afternoon the Joachim Quartet gave its seventh (and extra) concert at the St. James's Hall. The first work on the programme was Brahms's trio in C major (Op. 87), played by Mr. Leonard Borwick, Professor Carl Halir, and Professor Robert Hausmann. The second work set down for the afternoon was the Sonata in E flat major (Op. 120, No. 2) by Brahms, played by Joachim and Mr. Borwick, the whole concluding with the same composer's quintet in G major (Op. 111) for two violins, two violas, and violoncello, the performers in this instance being Joachim and Messrs. Halir Wirth, Alfred Hobday, and Robert Hausmann. This last composition probably represented the actual merits of the Joachim Quartet at their very best and in their most characteristic mood. Unspontaneous as we cannot but regard this music to be, it was nevertheless played so wonderfully as to prove precisely the greatness and the limitations of Brahms. Here was a man who knew and cultivated a certain individual musical phraseology, a man who was in some ways exceptionally gifted, who did not know what it was to be other than industrious, but withal was obviously in the more material parts of his creative career blind to beauty. It will be said by some that his magnificent technique implies beauty, and in a sense this is true. The beauty of technique is a factor which nobody can deny, but the spirit of beauty which is described by Shelley in the apostrophe, "Thou awful loveliness!" was, save in the case of some of Brahms's songs, distinctly not a part of his intellectual and emotional equipment. He had none of the beauty, for example, which you may find in Beethoven's Seventh Symphony, in Mozart's "Nozze di Figaro," in Whistler's portrait of his mother, in Keats's Odes, in the Elgin Marbles; but he has the beauty which is essential to the great manufacturers of enormous designs, say to the builders of the Pyramids, or to the sculptor of the Colossus of Rhodes. Precisely this idea was conveyed by the admirable playing yesterday of the Joachim Quartet, with whom were associated, besides Mr. Leonard Borwick, Mr. Alfred Hobday.

On Friday night at Covent Garden a performance of Tannhauser in the original German was given, with Fraulein Ternina in the part of Elisabeth, Herr Burrian in that of Tannhauser and Herr Schutz in that of Wolfram, the whole being conducted by Dr. Hans Richter. It is a curious but certain fact, that after the publication and after many performances of a certain opera, no matter how great it may be in its own particular groove, the mere despatch of time demands that a certain superiority of artists should become necessary for the furtherance of popularity, not to say its maturity. We have known, for example, certain operas to have fallen practically out of line, simply because the artists have not been there to renew their youth and their virility. Where, for example, would Lucia beat the present moment, so far as Covent Garden is concerned, without the advantages given to it by the wonderful voice of Melba? Even so it is that Tannhauser, by its great work, might well have fallen into a certain haphazard dissolution if it were not that such artists as Fraulein Ternina and Her Burrian were able to carry forward the difficulties of its traditions, and the traditions of its difficulties. Tannhauser shows Wagner at the parting of the ways. We remember well a certain caricature published widely at Nuremberg some ten years ago: Wagner was limned as Mr. Facing Bothways; in one hand he grasped a tablet, upon which was printed "Nach Bayreuth"; in the other he held another tablet, upon which was engraved "Nach England." Here, quite unknown to the satirist, was a parable which is now being finally solved, and the Bayreuth satire, having fulfilled to some extent its great destiny, has sent its sons to England in a sense little dreamed of by those light-headed satirists who imagined that their words had only to be spoken in order to show their stupidity. The Wolfram of Herr Schutz was very earnest and determined; he obviously showed that Wagner's conception of the part was not over-wrought, nor was it outside the theory which accompanied the composition of Tannhauser itself. All the minor parts were admirably fulfilled, but perhaps the best interpretations of the programme were centred in Fraulein Ternina's wonderful realisation of Elisabeth; and similar praise must be allotted to Frau Egli's impersonation of Venus. We may return at this point to Herr Burrians interpretation of Tannhauser, which, obviously, without any exaggeration, lay clearly at the finest point of meaning and dramatic significance, from every point of view. There is nothing in all the Covent Garden performances which so completely brings from every standpoint the attitude which is concerned with the fulness of feeling which has not yet been entertained in its first significance, the determined attitude towards the great and the small points which in the long run make for the big things of that kind of art which must necessarily be identified with the power and the strength of those who have begun to learn that the world is not entirely composed of men who care for nothing but a remote and a very unclassical feeling for that which is definitely united to that which is artistically meaning, even though it has no contradiction with an obvious appeal to the world at large.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, held on the 24th May:—

Mr. T. G. Warland was appointed a 3rd Grade Pilot on the Parmanent Establishment, subject to the authorisation of Government.

SHED ACCOMMODATION.

Messrs. Amarchand Madhowji and Co. and twenty-six other merchants importers of gunnies, rice, &c., wrote stating that they had been deprived of a shed at Mody Bunder for stacking cargo landed, owing to arrangements connected with the building of the new Hydraulic Power Engine House; and asking that shedding may be provided to prevent damage to their goods in the monsoon. Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co., also wrote on the same subject the Traffic Manager, reported that for some years there has been such a want of shed accommodation at Mody Bunder that merchants have experienced the greatest difficulty in getting covered shelter for their goods during the monsoon. He recommended that two additionalsheds be erected the ChiefEngineer reported that the sites for the new sheds proposed by the Traffic Manager were suitable. He forwarded plans and detailedestimates for the sheds amounting to Rs. 11,412, excluding Engineering charges.

The Board Sanctioned the plan and estimate, for the sheds and directed that the necessary report should be made to Government.

Pilotage Statement, —	For week ending 20th May 1904	Total from 1st April to 20th May 1904.	For week ending 20th May 1903.	Total from 1st April to 20th May 1903.
Vessels piloted into harbour	26	170	28	184
Do. " out of " ...	25	168	28	173
Do. transported	29	153	18	130
Do. attended to	1	7	2	10
Do. warped	...	...	...	2

CHINESE COOLIES FOR THE RAND.

TROUBLE IN THE CAMP.

At Yaumati there are a considerable number of Chinese coolies awaiting the final arrangements to be transhipped to South Africa. While they are here they are allowed a certain amount of money per day for rations.

Last Saturday, says the "China Mail" of May 10, the food served out to some of the coolies was not exactly what they thought they should receive Consequently they declined to eat it and went in search of the foreman to get a fresh supply. He endeavoured to reason with them, but it was worse than useless. Explanations only added fuel to the rising flame, and soon a riot was in progress.

Several coolies attacked the overseer with whatever weapons they could obtain and for awhile matters looked very dark for him. He tried to steam the tide of the battle but finding his efforts unavailing he turned to flee. He found, however, that he was surrounded by his foes on three sides and the sea on the fourth. He could do nothing with them and in combined charge they closed on him. Lifting him from the ground where he had fallen when they rushed him the coolies carried him to the waters edg and dumped him. He clambered out again covered with the dirty water none the worse for his impromptu bath. The police had been sent for and arrived just as the foreman crawled out of the water. Five of the leading coolies were arrested and taken to the Magistracy

They appeared before Mr. Gomperiz, who bound them over to keep the peace for three months in a personal bond of dols 50 each,

---

We understand that the Pasteur Institute for Southern India will probably be located on the Nilgiris, and Coonoor is mentioned as the Station that may be selected.

H. H. The Raja of Faridkot has obtained the permission of Government to place portraits of His Majesty the King Emperor and of the ten Sikh Gurus inside the Saragarhi Memorial at Ferozepore.

ARE THE FRENCH CATHOLICS TO BLAME?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Naturally amidst the persecution to which Catholics are subjected in France, many attempts are made to trace the causes of the bitter hostility displayed towards the Church. Of critics there is no lack, and as criticism is wholesome, it is well to examine it dispassionately. One critic, whose remarks have excited a great deal of interest in France, is M. Lion Chaine. An earnest Catholic, he has published a book entitled "Les Catholiques Francais et leur Difficultes Actuelles," which has had a very large circulation, and is now appearing in a new edition, the publishers being M. M. Starck et Cie, 16, Rue de Condi, Paris. M. Chaine is, of course, strongly opposed to the policy pursued by M Combes, but he does not hesitate to assert that the French Catholics have done much to bring the troubles on themselves.

If, he observes, the Catholics are suffering in France, is it not because they have committed grave faults? Did they not adopt an unintelligent and culpable attitude in the famous Dreyfus affair? Is not what is taking place to-day the expiation of the conduct of the immense majority of French Catholics in connection with the trial of Captain Dreyfus? In other countries Catholics showed more independence of mind, and greater freedom from prejudice. They denounced the iniquities brought to light during the legal proceedings with as much energy as other citizens, and in England even a distinguished Cardinal gave public expression to his desire for fair play towards the accused. Eloquent protests to the same effect were made by Catholics in Switzerland Belgium and the United States of America. French Catholics, says M. Chaine, need not have been averse to the company of men of character such as M. Aynard and M. Berenger. If they could not sympathise with Dreyfus, they could at least have rendered service by raising their voices against certain discreditable proceedings to which they gave their approbation by silence when they did not praise them publicly. The course persued by the French catholics whilst the Dreyfus affair was before the public is not the only subject upon which M. Chaine finds fault with their action. In his comments, he touches upon quite a number of questions. For instance, he states that in many parts of France, the priests and monks do not enjoy the good will of the people. Their unpopularity is not deserved, but it cannot be denied. In the country and in the cities alike, the clergy are held in suspicion and however good and hard working a parish priest may be, he inspires distrust when he busies himself with local matters. The antipathy of the working classes towards him is all the more notable, because of fifty-thousand diocesan priests no less than forty-five thousand come from the ranks of the people.

Does not the dislike, asks M. Chaine, arise to a considerable extent from their want of readiness in rallying to the third republic? Why not acknowledge that the clergy as a body openly manifested regret at the fall of the Empire and hopes of a Royalist restoration? No doubt the priest has strong ground for dissatisfaction with the present regime. When he comes out of college and takes up missionary work, he receives a very small stipend. He occupies an isolated position, and in the discharge of his duties he is met by difficulties at every hand. Everyday he is harassed—now by the prefect and now by the press. He has to bear up under constant privations. He is the friend of the poor, but noble and well-to-do families who cling to traditions and old causes are amongst his best supporters. M. Chaine is not surprised if, under the circumstances, the clergy are somewhat discontented with the Republic. But he would have them bear in mind, for the welfare of religion, that it is worse than useless to object to Parliamentary Government. They should also, he urges, recognise that the Ministry and the leading Parliamentarians perceive with Le Play that all people penetrated by a firm belief in God and in a future life have always risen above others by virtue and talent as well as by power and riches. Catholics should not entertain the opinion that the President of the Republic is to be reproached for the character of the Cabinet. That is really determined by the votes of the electors. On the day when the electors shall send a majority of Catholic Deputies to the Palais, Bourbon, the President of the Republic will be compelled to place in charge of public affairs, a Cabinet composed of Catholics,

As to the interests of the toilers, M. Chaine thinks, the French clergy have been too timid in their defence. It is true that of late the workers may in some cases have abused that terrible weapon the strike. But combinations amongst the toiling classes and strikes in certain extremities are, he contends, necessary, for without such checks big companies and the conductors of great industries would at times treat their employes very unjustly. Again M Chaine condemns the tactics adopted by Catholics who have been professing the creed of Nationalism It is, he points out, natural for all men to love their country, but it is a serious blunder to convert patriotic feeling into a narrow and puerile cult. The Catholic religion being above country and nationality should not be brought down in the political arena.

The criticism of M Chaine is on the whole sane and it will probably benefit the Catholic cause. He has taken stock of what other Catholics have done for the promotion of progress, and he is anxious that his French co-religionists should be practical in their ideas and so far as strict adherence to Catholic doctrine will permit in harmony with the spirit of the age. Whilst admitting the excellence of M. Chaine's motives and his ability in setting forth the ideas he has so much at heart, we should be glad to see him insisting more vigorously on the importance of Catholic self-defence. When the German Catholics were persecuted they secured justice by organising their forces. French Catholics must do likewise, if they are also to succeed in obtaining justice. When they are well organised it will be of advantage to them to give heed to M Chaine's advice and suggestions.

A CATHOLIC,

Mazagon, May 31.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF CALCUTTA.

The following candidates have passed the Fina M.C.P.S. examination: Sinclair Chas, Sarker Medical College, Lahore; Ram Gopal Mathur, Medical College Lahore (1) Dasarathi Dutta Medical College Calcutta (2) J. R. Alphonso Grant Medical College Bombay.

1, Gained the Gold Medal for general excellence in Medicine Surgery and Pathology. 2. Gold Medal in Jurisprudence and Silver Medal in Surgery.

The following candidates have passed the Final L. C. P. S. examination: (1) Abinas Chunder Dutt Barada Kanto Das, Ram Das Basu Chowdhury; Amrita Lall Mittra; Kshirod Chandra Bosu; Sasi Bhusan Jana; Jogesh Chunder Seng: (2) Hari Das Sinha (3) Bhudeb Chunder Sircar, Fakir Chandra Roy, Sarat Chunder Dutt: Umesh Chunder Roy, Ankul Chunder Sanyal: (4) Sarat Chunder Pal, Kali Pado Deb Nath; Kshitish Chunder Mazumdar, (5) Sanat Kumur Bag Bepin Behari Bosu, Nalini Kanta Sircar, Jogendra Nath Ghose Raj Chunder Bhowmik Nirad Chunder Marick Surendro Nath Das Sircar.

1. Gained Honors in Medicine Surgery and Midwifery: 2. Honors in Hygiene: 3. Honors in Midwifery, 4. Gold Medal in Midwifery and Honors in Medicine, 5. Honors in Hygiene.

The following candidates have passed the Previous M. C. P. S. examination. Pramatha Nath Chakravatti; Tara Pada Dutta.

The following candidates have passed the First L. C. P. S. examination; (1) Jagadish Chandra Dutta; Hemanga Prashad Chowduri; Moti Lall Chatterjee; Charu Chander Sen Gupta; (2) Girindra Nath Roy Chaudhuri; (3) Ashutosh Nag: Baroda Kanto Mozumdar; Nagendro Nath Roy; Susil Chander Chakrabatty, Modhu Sudan Ghose; (4) Banka Behari Samadder; Jogesh Chunder Chuckerbutty; Phani Bhusan Ghosh; Prosonna Coomar Sen; Subodh Chunder Benerjee; Bankim Chander Pal; Lall Behari Auduk, Norendronath Mukerji (Oral in Physiology still due), Ganendro Nath Dey; Jotindro Nath Chatterjee; 5) Norendro Nath Hati; Profulla Kumar Chaterjee; Nobo Kristo Dutta; Hem Chunder Ghosh; (6) Ram Das Panre; Jotish Chunder Chatterjee; Behari Lall Saha; Ganendro Nath Bishwas: Abinas Chander Biswas, Rohini Coomar Chatterjee, Bhuder Chattoraj: Harendro Nath Duth; Narendra Narain Sinha: Girish Chunder Chuckrabutty: Mohesh Chunder Das: Rojoni Kanto Saha: Basunta Kumar Coondoo Paramanick: Surendronath Dutt: Pryanaeh Jordar: Norendro Nath Das: Gobindo Chunder Singha: (7) Ranjit Kumar Mukerji.

1 Gained Honors in Materia Medica: 2. Honors in Physiology: 3 Honors in Materia Medica: 4 Honors in Chemistry and Physiology. 5. Gold Medal in Anatomy and Honors in Chemistry: 6. Silver Medal in Anatomy: 7. Gold Medal in Physiology.

Captain Mahan, in an article in the New York "Sun" (May 11), discusses at length the question of the survival of the modern battleship in naval warfare, which he answers in the affirmative.

The flight of Signor Nasi, Italian ex-Minister of Public Instruction, who is charged with misappropriation of Government funds while he was in office, is confirmed. He is believed to have taken refuge in Switzerland.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

CRY FOR WATER IN THE CITY.

Referring to the water supply in the city "Ras Goftar" remarked:—As usual the cry for water has been raised all over the city, which complains both as regards the quality and quantity of water supplied to it. The water supplied from Tulsi is not-only muddy and unwholesome but it also emits a foul and sickening stench. It is strange that such a difficient and bad supply of water has not yet been attended with a cholera epidmic. which may occur any day. The health of the city is comparatively very satisfactory just at present but if the rains were to keep off it is quite possible that cholera fever and other epidemics would swell the mortality statistics to a great extent. The general public in their ignorance blame the water Engineers Department. which is as much responsible for the insufficient and impure supply as themselves. It is the supineness of the Corporation which has brought about the present situation as regard the water supply of Bombay They have appointed a number of committees to consider and remove these annual grievances on the part of the general public. but without any result. Members of the Corporation at present devote more time to indulging in personalities than in considering the various wants of the city.

COMPULSORY REGISTRATION OF ACCOUNT BOOKS.

The Gujerati says that, after considering the opinion of the various officers who were consulted with reference to Mr. Rustomji Merwanji Patel's proposals for the compulsory registration of all books of account used throughout the Bombay presidency, the Bombay Government have come to the conclusion that the presidency is not ready for legislation of this nature. The terms in which Government have expressed their final opinion on the merits of the proposal are not quite happy. But we are glad one more harassing piece of legislation has not been added to the statute book just for the relief of indolent or indifferent judges who will not take the trouble to sift the truth to the bottom in dealing with account-books when produced before them.

THE ONE ANNA NICKEL COIN.

The introduction of a nickel coin, says the Rast Goftar, would be regarded as a welcome change in our Indian currency, which lacks a suitable coin to take its place below the silver two-anna piece. The nickel anna taking its place midway, would from a very handy and convenient medium of exchange. We hear that the Government contemplates issuing it, for the present, only on trial, but its ultimate success is a forgone conclusion. As a coin it would be more popular and more extensive in the performance of its functions than the gold sovereign recently introduced, which failed to appeal to any classes, and had to be withdrawn from circulation. The handy one anna-piece, combining in it all the merits of a useful coin, would soon get to be a favourite, and shortly we shall have the satisfaction to see a new coin introduced, playing a brisk and an important function in the currency of the country.

BENCH OF HONORARY MAGISTRATES.

The "Gujrati" observes with regard to the Benches of honoray presidency magistrate in Bombay: The question of constituting Benches of Honoray Presidency Magistrates in the city of Bombay has at last reached a practical stage. The Government of Bombay have issued a resolution on the subject. From that resolution it appears the suggestion to Government came from the unemployed, Justices as well as the learned judges of the High Court with a view to afford relief to the Presidency Magistrates in the disposal of comparatively unimportant cases. The scheme now notified is the outcome of that suggestion. It is to be worked by way of trial and should it be found successful the question of extending it might then be usefully considered. Amongst the gentlemen appointed to exercise magisterial powers there are some very good names but most of them are absolutely without any knowledge of law whatever. But as regards two or three of them at least we confess we do not understand how the Bombay Government came to select them. On public grounds we must disapprove of their "appointment."

The Kaiser-i-Hind is altogether against the scheme, and remarks:—The plague in the city has been for years an evil of no little magnitude. We are all wistfully waiting for the lucky day which shall get us rid of it and in the bargain enable us to make Bombay again what it was, namely, healthy and beautiful. But while we are still in the midst of this physical evil it is intolerable that a wise Government spurred on by some enthusiasts earnest but ill informed, should foist on us a moral plague by sending hither and thither a regular brigade of honoraay Magistrates! Heaven only knows what judicial pranks this newly created hierarchy may play. To entrust to a class of men unversed in law and untrained to weigh evidence the destinies of thousands of innocent people is indeed a grave administrative blunder.

DRESS AT THE ROYAL ACADEMY

Our lively contemporary the "Tailor and Cutter" returns to the matter of dress at the Academy in its current number:

"The article we publish in this issue on Dress at the Royal Academy shows that whilst we were sadly disappointed in the paint and canvas combinations that covered the walls, yet an antidote was at hand—On reading thus far our impression was that we were going to see a tribute to the excellence of the sculpture Vain thought! The article continues:——in the excellent styles worn by the ladies and gentlemen who attended the galleries; for if the portraits were bad, the garments of the visitors were good and gave abundant evidence that the art of the tailor is certainly not on the down grade, and the deficiencies of the portraits are not due to the tailor's imperfections."

The "Tailor and Cutter" remarks: The "visitors were drawn almost exclusively from the middle and upper classes of society. There were bishops, priests, and deacons in abundance; there were such well-known statesmen as Sir William Harcourt and many others present, whilst the army sent its quota of officers, and the Navy was by no means unrepresented, and the various West End clubs provided a good supply of men who had ample leisure to discuss the merits of the pictures. It will thus be seen the visitors fairly represented fashionable society and this is what they wore." Then comes a technical description of overcoats, frock coats morning coats, lounges, reefers, vests, &c., Of trousers there is little to record! As we sat there we could not refrain from studying the crowd also from the standpoint of physique: "And it must be confessed they were a very heterogeneous mixture. First there would come some tall, fine figure such as Sir William Harcourt and then there would pass along some little pigmy that was dodging the crowd to get a peep as best he could, We are apt to fancy the favoured classes are superior in their physique to the rank and file of the nation; but our observation on this occasion at any rate pointed in the direction that rust was more trying than wear, and that after all the toiler was a more finely developed man than the lounger. True there were splendid examples of mankind present—men who were not only well developed but of good height and bulk "but there were also plenty of examples of disproportions such as round backs short necks head forward and corpulency. The professional organ of masculine dress concludes thereupon that the general average was no whit better than is to be seen at any factory where there are considerable numbers engaged in physical toil.—"Westminster Gazette."

CRICKET.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA FIXTURES.

The following are the fixtures arranged for the cricket season by the Bombay Gymkhana:—

1st ELEVEN.

June Sat 11—Civil and United Services Gym. ground.
June Sat 18—Cheshire Regiment, Gymkhana ground.
June Sat 25—Elphinstone College, College ground
July Sat 2—B B and C I R., Gymkhana ground.
July Sat 9—Colaba Garrison, Colaba ground.
July Sat 16—Cheshire Regiment Colaba ground.
July Sat 23—Y M C A, Gymkhana ground.
July Sat 30—Hindu Gymkhana, Hindu Gymkhana ground.
August Sat 6—Parsee Gymkhana, Gymkhana ground
Aug Fri and Sat 12 and 13—Poona Gym, Gym. ground.
Aug Sat 20—Islam Gymkhana, Islam Gymkhana ground.
August, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, 23, 24 and 25—Presidency vs Parsees, Gymkhana ground.
Aug Sat 27—B B and C I Ry. Gymkhana ground.
Sept Sat 3—Parsee Gymkhana, Parsee Gym. ground
Sept Tues and Wed 6 and 7—Poona Gymkhana Poona.
Sept Sat 10—Elphinstone College, Gymkhana ground.
September Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 13, 14and 15 Presidency v Parsees, Poona.
Sept Sat 17—Islam Gymkhana, Gymkhana ground.
Sept Mon 19—Byculla Club, Gymkhana ground.
Sept Sat 24—Hindu Gymkhana, Gymkhana ground.
October Sat 1—Y M C A Gymkhana ground.
October Sat 8—Colaba, Gymkhana ground.
October Sat 15—Baronet C C, Gymkhana ground.

2nd ELEVEN.

June Sat 18—Eastern Telegraph, Eastern Telegraph ground
June Sat 25—R I L I, Gymkhana ground.
July Sat 2—Govt Telegraph, Govt Telegraph ground.
July Sat 9—Y M C A, Gymkhana ground
July Sat 16—St Xavier's College, Gymkhana ground.
July Sat 23—P W D, P W D ground.
July Sat 30—Govt Telegraph, Govt Telegraph ground.
August Sat 6 Eastern Telegraph, E. Telegraph ground.
August Sat 13—Ralli Bros, Ralli Bros ground.
August Thur 18—Cathedral School, Gymkhana ground
August Sat 20—R I L I, Gymkhana ground.
August Sat 27—B B and C I Ry B B and C I ground
Sept Sat 3—G I P Ry Stores, Gymkhana ground.
Sep Sat 10—B B and C I Ry Res, B B and C I ground.
Sept Sat 17—Ralli Bros, Ralli Bros ground.
Sept Sat 24—Y M C A, Y M C A ground.
October Sat 1—P W D, P W D ground.

FRAUD OF THE UNIVERSITY.

THE NEED FOR EDUCATIONAL REFORM.

In his evidence given before the Committee on Military Education Lord Roberts declared that "officers when they join very often are unable to write a satisfactory letter or to make a satisfactory report," which is tantamount to saying that the public schools have committed an act of bankruptcy.

Most officers have had a public-school education. By pointing to a few successes and concealing innumerable failures the public schools managed for years to hide their educational insolvency. The South African war revealed the true state of affairs.

Parents, in nine cases out of ten, do not get any interest on the money which they invest with public-school masters. Ought the latter to be prosecuted before the court of public opinion?

That will depend on the answer to another question, viz.. Why is it that the great public schools so lamentably fail to train the mind of the average pupil, to give him a serious interest in life or to stock his memory with useful—or, indeed, any kind of—knowledge?

The defence of the schoolmasters to this charge is an adequate one. Not they, but the governing bodies of the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, are the real culprits.

AGE AND FASHION.

Oxford and Cambridge are two fashionable as well as venerable institutions. Thanks to their traditions, especially their athletic traditions, and to the beauty of the college buildings and gardens, the sons of the upper and upper middle classes come to Oxford and Cambridge to finish what is called by courtesy an education.

The governing bodies of those academies have willed that no one shall enter the sacred precincts unless he can pronounce the shibboleths of Latin and of Greek. Consequently, the public schools have no option but to make the teaching of Greek and Latin their staple industry.

Accordingly, the governing bodies of Oxford and Cambridge are responsible for the curriculum at the public schools and also among other things, for the low standard of knowledge and intelligence possessed by so many officers in the Army.

Now, ignorance and incompetence of officers in war spell loss of life, limb, and money, and, since the educational bankruptcy of the public schools is the direct outcome of the educational insolvency of Oxford and Cambridge, unsecured creditors, like Tommy Atkins and his employer the taxpayer. have a right to be heard in the liquidation of both universities.

If our Army is in future to be better officered, the universities of Oxford and Cambridge must be radically reformed, and forced to minister to the needs of the Empire, and not to those of a few hundred dons and pedagogues.

The question of the education of the upper and upper middle classes is one of Imperial importance.

THE RESULT.

In a modern civilisation like our own the mass of the citizens—working, as they do, eight or nine hours a day at a private business—have neither the inclination nor the energy left to undertake, superintend, or even observe attentively the public affairs of the nation and Empire. Thus the Government—Imperial and local—is virtually in the hands either of the professional politician who makes his livelihood by politics, of the professional politician who has married money, or of the wealthy amateur. Wealthy amateurs are certainly preferable to bad professionals. The mass of us would rather be ruled by gentlemen.

But what if the gentlemen are blunderers who have not learnt the art of ruling? A vast number of capable legislators, administrators, officers supervisors and teachers are required by the Empire. Do the upper and upper middle classes produce a sufficient supply? Emphatically they do not and the patent cause of defect in the supply is that most of the sons of the well-to-do have been "educated on the so-called classical system patronised by Oxford and Cambridge, a system which is hopelessly bad for the following reasons:—

1. None but pot hunters and bookworms will consent to learn seriously two dead languages except under compulsion and as boys are no longer flogged into scholars the result is that a large proportion of them learn nothing at all from their masters and tutors.

2. Even the minority who do devote themselves to a serious study of Greek and Latin do so to the neglect of more important subjects. How are growing lads to master two difficult languages and also to find time for French, German, science, history, geography, all of which will be far more useful to them in after life?

3. The intellectual atmosphere generated by the classics is nauseating and poisonous. While other studies conduce to make people modest, classics create a host of pompous prigs. It is unnatural for a healthy youth to pore over dead languages and dead civilisations.

THE "CLASSICAL" SCHOLAR.

Because it is unnatural the prosy individuals who win distinction at such unnatural performance as the composition of Greek and Latin verse fondly imagine themselves to be supernatural. No good French scholar (an Englishman who has a competent acquaintance with French) puts an the side of a classical scholar, Yet the French scholar has been properly tested by constant contact with live Frenchmen: the classical scholar has never exchanged a word with a Roman or ancient Greek. Fancy the fright of a professional Latin versifier if Catullus or Virgil knocked at his door.

The highest aims of a classical scholar are (a) to write Greek and Latin prose as Baboos who have never met Englishmen write English (no explanatory dictionaries made by Greeks and Romans exist); (b) to compose more or less elegant parodies or mosaics of Greek and Latin poetry (the pronunciation of both languages is a matter of doubt; if you cannot pronounce French can you appreciate French poetry?); and (c) to overload the brain with the ideas and history of a couple of slave-owning races, the last survivors of whom were themselves enslaved by the Turks nearly forty years before Columbus discovered America.

Worse still, the side of the classical scholar is unconscious side and therefore incurable. He really believes the nonsense he talks. Like the fox of the fable, he has lost this tail; unlike the fox of the fable he is not aware of it. Indeed he is no fox! There is an anserous simplicity, not vulpine sagacity, about him when he solemnly avers that teachers of Greek and Latin have been the salvation of the British Empire.

From classical prigs and their admirers are recruited public men who ignor the maxim of Napoleon that it is "the greatest of all immoralities to engage in a profession of which one is ignorant.

Hence too, come feeble but noisy faddists, who lecture Mr. Chamberlain on business and Lord Kitchener on the conduct of war. "A Reformer" in the "Daily Express."

ACTING IN COURT.

JUDGE AS STAGE MANAGER, JURY AS AUDIENCE.

With Mr Justice Darling as stage manager and a jury as audience, Miss Honor Moore, a young actress, gave an interesting illustration of her skill on May 12.

Miss Moore brought an action against Mr Wilfrid Cotton, the husband of Miss Ada Reeve for breach of contract alleging that she had been engaged to play a dual part of a French nurse and a typical London charwoman in "The Light that Failed" during its provincial tour.

During the rehearsal she was told that she was not a suitable London charwoman because she was too ladylike and finally both parts were taken away from her.

Miss Moore who appeared in the box dressed in a pretty brown costume told the judge that the second part—that of the nurse—was taken away from her because her French—or her broken English—was not good enough.

On this Mr. Justice Darling asked her to give him a specimen of her rendering of the nurse's part.

"But who'll give me the cues, my lord?" naively asked the actress and no answer being obtained she proceeded to go through the part, adding little gestures to emphasise the effect much to the amusement and delight of the court,

The defence was that Mr. Pearce, who represented Mr. Forbes Robertson, the assignee of the rights of the piece, did not approve of Miss Moore's performance and consequently Mr. Cotton, owing to his contract in regard to the piece, had no option but to dismiss her

The jury found a verdict for Mr. Cotton, and judgment was entered for him,

SUPECTED MURDER OF A MILLIONAIRE.

The Central News New York correspondent reports that the body of Mr Edward L. Wentz, a Philadelphia millionaire, has just been found in Virginia under circumstances which suggest he was murdered.

Mr. Wentz who had been managing his father's mines in Virginia since last October, disappeared some weeks ago. A reward of £10,000 was offered for information as to his whereabouts, and when hope of his being found alive was abandoned a reward of £1,000 was offered to the discoverer of his body.

The body was found by a boy at a spot a mile from where Mr. Wentz was last seen alive.

It is believed that Mr. Wentz was murdered by a party of illicit whisky distillers whom he surprised at work.

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE.

The Beethoven Museum at Bonn has recently received an important addition to its treasures in the shape of three holograph MSS, formerly in a private collection in Austria. They are that of the "Lieder an die entfernte Geliebte, of the third of the Razoumowski Quartets (op.59), and of the Sonata for the piano in D (op, 28). The last named shows many variations from its present form, whole passages having been changed before its publication. On the last page is a most original burlesque composition for soli and chorus, scoffing at the members of Schuppanzigh's Quartet with the discourteous words: Schuppanzigh is a scamp. Schuppanzigh is an ass, and so on.

It is pleasant to notice that of the many American words which have come into common use in England there is at least one which actually originated in America and was not taken over in the first instance by the Pilgrim Fathers. That word is bunkum, (One might possibly think of others, as for instance, by lynch, but that is a word one is only too anxious to forget.) Bunkum is in fact a corrupt spelling of Buncombe which latter is the name of a country in North Carolina, and the earliest use of the word was as part of a sentence, talking for Buncombe. The phrase had its origin, we are told, in the confession of a member of Congress, who, being reproached for having perpetrated a long and entirely useless speech admitted that he was talking rather for the ears of Buncombe than for those of the House. It is easy enough to understand how useful such a word has been found in the land of the Mother of Parliaments.

The death of Maurus Jokai has called forth many anecdotes in the Hungarian papers. One recounts how at a dinner party at which he was present someone criticised the present of a statue lately given by a wealthy nobleman Count Zichy to the town of Prague. "What sort of a present is that?" asked the critic. "Why' it is no greater a sacrifice for Count Zichy to make than if I were to present a twopenny cigar to the town of Prague." "And have you ever given it a twopenny cigar?" asked Jokai quietly. At a banquet given in his honour in the town of Torda he was called upon to propose the toast of "The ladies." He made an excellent speech during which he continually toyed with the brown curls upon his forehead. Finally he said: "I raise my glass in honour of the gracious ladies of Torda. May they all live until my hair grows grey." His audience dutifully cried out "Eljen," but it was easy to see by the faces of the ladies present that they did not think much of the compliment. Jokai rose again from his seat, and took from his head a magnificent brown wig, showing an entirely bald head beneath it. "My hair," he added, "will never grow grey." And the ladies, who had not known of his baldness, were more than pacified.

The rage which is sweeping over Europe for erecting memorials to someone or other has just reached Stuttgart The burgesses of that venerable city, casting about them for a subject, have found him in St. Urban, the patron of Swabian viticulture. In the happy days of yore Urban came to Swabia as a missionary from the monastery of St. Gall on Lake Constance. He not only preached Christianity, but at the same time instructed his converts in the culture of the vine and the various processes of turning it into vine. So precious were the results of his teaching in after days to the inhabitants that they adopted him as the patron saint of the industry, and dedicated to him the first church erected in Stuttgart This edifice fell down in November, 1419, but the image of St. Urban was found unharmed among the ruins, and was placed in the Cathedrel, where it remains to his day. The new memorial has no suggestion of the religious status of its subject, being the figure of a labourer in a vineyard in everyday costume, and followed by the little dog which is the constant companion of such individuals to the present time. It is the work of Professor Lauser, and with its pedestal, is some twelve feet in height.

An unusual incident, which is at the same time not without its pathos took place a day or two back in Paris. A showman who was returning from a fete at LaVillette was driving one of his carts along the Faubourg du Temple when while crossing a bridge over the canal of St. Martin one of the wheels came off and the heavy vehicle overturned. Its contents were a troupe, if that be the proper word of seals. The collapse of the van in some way allowed one of them to escape whereupon seeing the water beneath it pushed its way through the crowd who fell back respectfully before it and plunged into the canal. Then of course ensued a mighty hunt which continued for over an hour before the escaped prisoner could be caught and returned to the narrow cell in which he is condemned to serve the rest of his penal servitude for life. One would like to know whether the seal now thinks that his brief hour of libertywas worth the having or whether the memory of it will only serve to embitter his captivity. Some of us might think it would have been kinder if someone who took part in the chase had taken the opportunity to knock him on the head. But perhaps that is only sentimentality.

The expected has happened, and it may be that the whole race of thrushes is threatened with extinction The reference made a day or two back to the nest building exploit of a thrush who chose the under part of a railway carriage as her abode has already had a fatal effect in urging envious companions to equally insane efforts after fame On for instance, has now been making hereself ridiculous at Walton le-Dale. Casting about for some place more unsuitable even than a railway train, she hit upon the bristles of a stiff brush which had been left lying unused for some time in the yard of a house among a number of barrels. Accordingly she made her nest there so that it adhered firmly to the bristles, and in it laid five eggs. The owner of the house and brush discovering the oddly placed nest left it undisturbed in the hope that the mother bird might hatch her five eggs; but either she was disturbed by prowling cats, or (as is unfortunately more probable) because, like other people who set more value upon notoriety than the domestic virtues, she considered the raising of a family as derogatory to such an intellect as hers. She has now deserted the nest. As the villagers, beside many visitors from the neighbouring town of Preston, have paid the foolish bird the compliment of showing much interest in her eccentric nesting place, we may now look forward to quite a rush of similarly misguided fowls metaphorically tumbling over each other in the effort to attain fame by still more startling exploits.

There is a family, the members of which have faithfully observed and recorded the vagaries of the weather during more than a century. The record belongs to the town of Calw, in Wurtemberg, where for 103 years a father and his two sons have faithfully recorded their meteorological observations taken from the same house without a single break. Dr. George Muller the father started his observations in 1793 keeping them until 1832. He was followed by his second son Dr K Muller, from 1832 until 1876, while Dr. H Muller has carried them on from 1876 until the present time. Some of the results are peculiarly interesting Thus the average temperature varied scarcely at all as between the first and last half century, being 8·2 deg. (C.) in the former and 8·1 deg in the latter. On the other hand the average temperature during January increased almost 1 deg. during the last half century compared with the first, while that of May decreased to about the same extent Should this variation be general and not confined to the neighbourhood of Calw it would be of considerable significance During the 19th century there were in Calw 2,200 days on which the temperature was below zero, 1,900 days of storm 9100 fine days and 8500 cloudy The highest recorded temperature during the century was 35·5 deg (C) which occurred twice (in July and August) while the lowest was—21.2 deg. in February, 1827.

A juxtaposition of the dates of accession and coronation of two Edwards separated by a long interval of English history presents an interesting coincidence of figures:—

King	Accession.	Coronation.
Edward the Elder ...	A.D. 901	A.D. 902
Edward VII.	A.D. 1901	A.D. 1902

It is not perhaps generally known (remarks the "Freeman's Journal") that the presence of the King in Ireland places the Viceroyalty in abeyance. While the King is in this country there is no need of the services of the Lord Lieutenant, who is the representative of an absent Royalty. In July last, on the occasion of his visit to Ireland, the King exercised the prerogative of pardon—a prerogative which appertains to the office of Lord Lieutenant. The moment the King leaves Ireland the authority and prerogatives of the Lord Lieutenant, which have been suspended during a Royal visit, are revived,

---

A White Paper issued on May 9 contains further correspondence relating to the political condition of Malta. The period covered is from June last to March 30, and the principal subject dealt with is the election of unofficial members to the Legislative Assembly under the new Constitution, their protests against the policy of the Government on the Constitutional change, and the language and Education Questions, their consequent resignation, their re-election, and their further resignation. Various documents give their reasons for this course, and that written on their last resignation (Jan. 16) was sent to Mr. Lyttelton, who instructed Governor Sir C. M. Clarke to inform the signatories that their communication had been received, but that he (the Colonial Secretary) did not propose to take any action with regard to it.

Bad Blood

Have confidence in Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It has been curing people in all parts of the world for over 60 years. It is the greatest family medicine in the world. It purifies, strengthens, enriches, builds up.

Mr. George Fountain, of Mt. Torrens, So. Australia, sends his photograph and this interesting letter:

"I had a very bad case of eczema. Medical men had told me nothing more could be done. I tried several blood remedies, but without relief. The eruption was over the whole of my body and arms. My friends told me I must try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. To please them, I did so. To tell the truth, I did not have much confidence in it, I had tried so many medicines. To my great surprise, I found that after only one bottle the scales were beginning to disappear. It took just five bottles to make a complete cure. My skin is now perfectly smooth, and not a trace do I have of my former trouble."

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There are many imitation Sarsaparillas. Be sure you get "Ayer's."

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

Who'esale Agents:—KEMP & Co., Ltd. BOMBAY.

RIGAUD'S WHITE VIOLET EXTRACT

This delicate perfume is persistent as an EXTRACT for the Handkerchief. The Soap and Toilet Powder are adopted by refined society.

RIGAUD et Cie PERFUMERS PARIS

Each bottle is equivalent to the perfume of 10,000 WHITE VIOLETS

GOLD & CO.'S BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

TRADE MARK

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable Merchants

"Domestic Happiness, Thou Only Bliss!"

have you any secret stings? Do the limbs that look so well in evening clothes, throb and burn from painful sprains or bruises, from golf links or polo field? Little's Oriental Balm is called for, then. It's being used more extensively, every day, to soothe and cure pain of all kinds. Stiff joints; lumbago, pains in the face, throat, neck, back, chest, arms, legs and feet disappear, as if by enchantment, when you rub freely with Little's Oriental Balm.

Don't suffer another minute—unless you value your rupee more than your peace of mind. Keep rupee and pain both, if you like. It's your funeral. Sold at Re. 1 per bottle. Of all chemists and patent medicine vendors.

PALPITATION OF THE HEART

Indigestion—severe pains in the abdominal region—flatulency—gas pressure on the walls of the lungs and heart, etc., are unpleasant—painful—dangerous. Undigested, fermenting food, causes the trouble. Nature's Herbal Extract masters this condition, aids the flow and increases the strength of the gastric juice. Tones and cleanses the entire system.

Sold at 12 Annas per bottle. Of all chemists and patent medicine vendors.

NATURE'S HERBAL EXTRACT

THE CONCENTRATED JUICES OF NATURES REMEDIES ROOTS AND HERBS

CURES DYSPEPSIA

Sold at as12 per bottle. Of all Chemists.

BIG G TRADE MARK

CURES MEN & WOMEN

BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for any unnatural discharge and inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS.

Circular mailed on request.

MANUFACTURED BY The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

WRITERS AND READERS.

The Countess of Cromartie who has intimate family associations with the Highlands has written a volume of Celtic stories. It takes its title, "The End of the Song, from the story with which it opens—rather a long one. Lady Cromartie is already known as a contributer to the magazines, but this will be her first book.

Mr. Silas K. Hocking has written a novel the scene of which is laid in South Africa just before and during the war. It has the title Meadowsweet and Rue, and it will be published by Mr. Fisher Unwin. The heroine is a Cornish girl—Mr. Hooking never gets quite away from the Duchy—who goes to South Africa as a governess in a Boer family.

Not long ago Lord Avebury published a volume of Essays and Addresses which contained two papers on the fiscal question. He has now made these the basis of a book in which he discusses the whole subject, of Free Trade. He reviews all the recent official information on the subject and holds that it strengthens the case for Free Trade. Messrs, Macmillan are to issue the volume at once.

Captain Mark Sykes and Mr. Edmund Sanders are the joint authors of an original little book, which Messrs. Bickers are to publish. It is a lively, humorous, and always purposeful skit on the ways of the modern magazine. It reduces its production, and the mixing of all its familiar ingredients, to a mechanical high art. "D'Ordel's Pantechnicon," as the skit is called, will probably make some laughter in London.

A long poem by Mr. Swinburne will appear in the June number of "Harper's Magazine." It is entitled "The Altar of Righteousness," and its subject is the unity of all religions Here are the closing lines:—

> Death may live or death may die, and the truth
> be light or night:
> Not for gain of heaven may man put away the
> rule of right.

Events move so quickly that some people may have forgotten Kalakaua, King of the Hawaiian Islands. He will be brought to our notice again in a book that Mr. Heinemann is publishing. The King made a tour of the world, and among his party was his Attorney-General, Mr. W. N. Armstrong, an American. Mr. Armstrong has written a book giving a detailed account of the tour, including such incidents as a meeting in London between King Kalakaua and Mr. Gladstone.

Mr. Lane is to publish the book which Major Gibbons has written describing his remarkable African journey. He travelled north through Barotseland, and the aluminium launches which he carried in sections were the first steamers placed on the Zembesi above the Kebrabasa Rapids. That was the point reached by David Livingstone in his pioneer steamer the Ma-Robert. Major Gibbons traced the Zambesi to its source, which hithero had been undiscovered.

A new part of the Oxyrhynchus Papyri will be issued early next month by the Græco-Roman Branch of the Egyptain Exploration Fund. It is likely to prove very interesting. The place of honour is given to the new Sayings of Christ and a fragment of a lost gospel, about which some details were made known last autumn. A popular edition of both finds together with the Logia discovered in 1897, is to be issued by Mr, Henry Frowde. There is an introduction to the Sayings, in which they are connected with St. Thomas.

Mr. Murray is now issuing the volume of posthumous writings by Dr. Moberley, which he has had in hand for some time. It deals with theological and ecclesiastical questions, and it has the title Problems and Principles. There is an introduction by the Rev. R. B. Rackham who says that in these papers Dr. Moberley has expressed his opinion on most of the serious problems likely to vex the Church in the immediate future, Then the theological papers serve to illustrate and supplement Dr, Moberley's well-known work on the Atonement,

Dr. Emil Reich's long-expected book, Success Among Nations, is to be published by Messrs. Chap man and Hall. Describing its scope and contents Dr. Reich says:—The attempt has been made to initiate the reader into the psychological view of history by giving, in outline and by means of a few illustrations, a bird's eye view of the human forces that have raised some nations to the glory of success; while their absence has prevented other nations from holding their own in the battle for historic existence.

Not often does a book begin its career so well as Mr. W, H. Mallock's new novel, The Veil of the Temple, which Mr Murray publishes to-day. A second edition is already being prepared to meet the advance orders. Mr. Mallock writes a preface in which deals with points of the book that seem to have been criticised by some of the readers of the "Monthly Review" where it appeared serially. He says:—The objectors so I understand all belong to the class which identifies Christian religion with the orthodox theology of the churches.

President Roosevelt is better known as an author than any previous President of the United States. His regular publishers, the Putnams have nine books by him in their catalogue and they are about to issue a tenth. This is the selection of his speeches and Presidential messages for which Senator Cabot Lodge has written the preface Needless to say the book is published with the full approval of President Roosevelt and indeed the addresses have been arranged under his supervision. It is worth nothing that no sort of payment will be derived by President Roosevelt from the book the contents of which, being public deliverances he holds should belong to the American public.

Messrs. Cassell have Mr. William Burton's book on English earthenware and stoneware just ready; It deals with the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, which ended by spreading the fame of the English potter throughout the world. It has been the custom hitherto, to place most of the credit of this beside the name of that prince of potters Josiah Wedgwood. Mr. Burton has gladly rendered to Wedgwood's memory everything that he considers his due. At the same time greater attention has been paid than formerly to the achievements of predecessors of Wedgwoods, like the Astburys and the Warburtons, and to contemporaries like Turner, Spode, and Meyer.

Lychgate Hall is the title of a story by M. E. Francis (Mrs. Blundell) which Messrs. Longman are about to issue—A hitherto unpublished novel by Mr. A. W. Marchmont is appearing in Methuen's sixpenny series. It has the title A Moment's Error. —Dr. Storer Clouston's new novel, Garmiscath, will be published by Messrs. Blackwood at the beginning of next week—A story of which the scene is partly laid in Algiers will be published in a few days by Mr. Unwin. It is called The Romance of a Lonely Woman and the writer is Miss C. E. Playne.—The name of Mr. F. W. Hayes will be remembered for a striking historical novel, A Kent Squire. He has written and illustrated another novel—spending some three years on the task—which Messrs. Hutchinson now announce. Its title is The Shadow of a Throne.

Mr John Kendrick Bangs the American poet and writer, has just been married again Mr John Kendrick Bangs, jun., was best man at the wedding. Another volume of Mr, James Gairdner's scholarly edition of the Paston Letters will be published in a week or so by Messrs. Chatto. He has finished an exhaustive paper on the Letters for inclusion in the edition. Messrs Macmillan have Mr Savage Landor's new travel book Gems of the East nearly ready. It will be issued at 25s. net in two large and fully-illustrated volumes. During his visit to England Mr D Howells will continue to write his familiar Easy Chair pages in Harper's Magazine. No doubt he will have something to say about us in them. Arrangements are being made for having a garden-party in connection with the Booksellers' Provident Institution at the Retreat Abbotts Langley on Saturday June 25.

Professor and Mme. Villari are likely to pay a visit to England in June. Their son Signor L Villari who acted a year or two ago as a correspondent of the "Westminster Gazette" in Dalmatia and Herzegovina has just finished a monograph on "The Republic of Ragusa: an Episode of the Turkish Conquest. The book, as its title indicates is largely occupied with the Mahomedan invasion of the eastern shores of the Adriatic and the efforts of the decaying power of Venice to protect them against the Turk.

Mr Fisher Unwin has in the press a volume entitled Gardening for the Million, by Mr. Alfred Pink, author of Recipes for the Million. In it are given Directions for the cultivation of nearly 1,000 different plants, with particulars as to their time of flowering and general heights. As the title indicates, the book is written for the masses, so that the notice, on consulting its pages, may be enabled to grow any desire plant.

Messrs. Constable and Co. are about to publish a novel by Mr. Lionel Cust, the well-known director of the National Portrait Gallery Angelo Bastiani as it is called, is concerned with the realistic life story of a Venetian wharfinger, and the normal sequence of grim facts that follow in train of physical breakdown or disaster in the lives of the very poor.

It is reported from Sholapur that a large amount of hidden treasure has just been discovered in a piece of land recently purchased by Government outside Sholapur City Gate, for the purposes of building a new public market. While digging the place for building purpose, it appears that a quantity of silver and brass idols, temple ornaments of gold coins, nearly 500 years old and dating back to the time of the reign of the Moghul Emperors in India, have been unearthed. Native gentleman who sold the ground intends, it is stated, to sue Government or the recovery of the treysure

Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, LTD.
BY SPECIAL WARRANT PURVEYORS TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING.
CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES

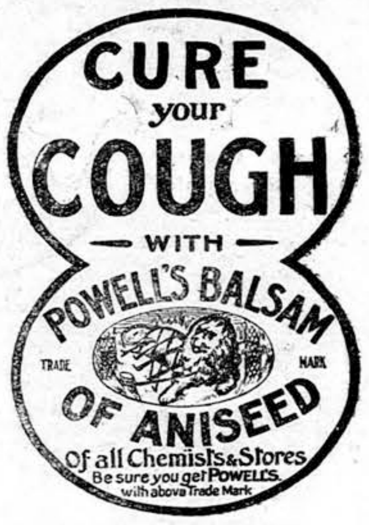
PEARS
Soapmakers by Royal Warrants
TO THEIR MAJESTIES
THE EMPEROR & EMPRESS OF INDIA.

BISHOP'S MAGNESIA
BISHOP'S MAGNESIA
is a delightful health-giving preparation. It is compounded from the Pure Fruit Juices of
LEMONS AND GRAPES.
No other preparation is so beneficial.
It is an invaluable Family Medicine, cleansing the skin, and removing all impurities from the blood. It is wonderfully
REFRESHING and INVIGORATING.

FACSIMILE OF BISHOP'S BOTTLE.
See that you really get BISHOP'S.

LIPTONS TEAS
ARE THE BEST. ARE THE CHEAPEST.
DO NOT BE DECEIVED
by dealers who for the sake of extra profit offer other brands instead of Liptons.
INSIST ON HAVING
LIPTONS TEAS
obtainable from all dealers, and Wholesale and Retail from
D. C. OOMRIGAR, Abdul Rahman Street,
AND
D. H. HEERAJEE & SONS,
A. Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

There was a young man from afar!
Who said, "I love a Cigar."
A friend who was wise
Said "Buy DRESSELHUYS";
And he bought one, and
Shouted "Hurrah!"
Should any difficulty arise in obtaining these Cigars, please apply to—
D. T. KEYMER & Co.,
1-1, Council House St., Calcutta.


CURE your COUGH WITH POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED
TRADE MARK
Of all Chemists & Stores
Be sure you get POWELL'S with above Trade Mark

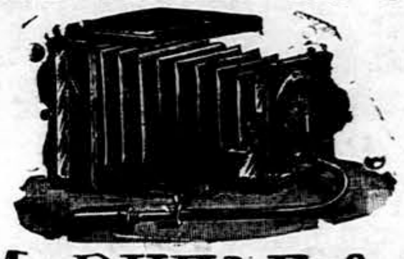
35 YEARS PROVEN EFFICACY
TAKE "LINSEED COMPOUND" TRADE MARK
"Kay's Compound Essence of Linseed"
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS
ASTHMA & BRONCHITIS
OF ALL CHEMISTS THROUGHOUT GREAT BRITAIN & THE COLONIES

LINUM CATHARTICUM PILLS.
FOR INDIGESTION & ITS EVILS,
SICK HEADACHES, BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, &c
AN AGREEABLE APERIENT.
KAY'S TIC PILLS
CURE FACEACHE & NEURALGIA.
VERY SERVICEABLE IN NERVE COMPLAINTS.
AVOID IMITATIONS.
USE COAGULINE
TRANSPARENT CEMENT, FOR ALL BROKEN ARTICLES.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
Estd. since 1829. SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.
Over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES. IMPORTANT EVIDENCE. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.
The Late LORD CLYDE said:—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.
N.B. Indispensable to Residents Abroad.
A Celebrated Physician says:—"I always prescribed it with almost universal success in those complaints which are engendered in Tropical Climates, and no one should be without it."
WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.)
HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE SARSAPARILLA VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it THE BEST.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus Thomas Wilkinson are upon every GENUINE bottle.
Be sure you get WILKINSON'S
To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)
Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited. KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

BY APPOINTMENT
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.



D. M. DUKLE & Co.,
PHOTO DEALERS.
5 Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

CAMERAS FOR PLATES OR FILMS.

The "ENSIGN."
The "ENSIGN" Cameras.
Take Daylight Loading Roll Films or Glass Plates. Size of Picture, 4¼ × 3¼.
Prices .. £3 12s. 6d. to £11 11s. 0d.
The "SANDERSON" Cameras.
Combined Hand and Stand Camera. Perfect for every class of work.
Regular Model Prices from £6 17 6
Tourist Model " £6 10 0
De Luxe Model " £10 10 0
Roll Film Model " £6 17 6
Of all Photo Dealers or full particulars on application to
GEO. HOUGHTON & SON, 88 & 89, High Holborn, London, W.C.

THE BEST FOOD for all HOT CLIMATES.
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.
Horlick's Malted Milk
Made of Pure, Rich Milk and an Extract of Choice Malted Grain condensed to Powder Form. Takes the place of Mother's Milk in Infancy. Is the Best Food for Growing Children. Is Excellent for all Ages, but especially for Dyspeptics and Sleepless People. A Delicious and Invigorating Food-Drink, which suits Everybody. Is prepared instantly with water.
OF ALL AGENTS IN INDIA, BURMAH AND CEYLON.
Price 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
Or of HORLICK'S FOOD CO., 34, Farringdon Road, London, England.

Distinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavour, Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties.
EPPS'S COCOA
The "Ladies' Field" says: "No one who has enjoyed a cup of this delicious beverage will deny that in the present instance, perfection, as far as Cocoa is concerned, has been reached. To those who are mentally and physically weary it will often prove a complete restorative, being wonderfully wholesome and refreshing."
EPPS'S COCOA
An admirable Food for Children. Giving them Strength and Vigour They like it, and thrive on it.

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.
PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc. When frequently used.
BEETHAM'S LAIT "Larola" Regd.
KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.
IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.
M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.
Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited
Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

THIS SEASON'S WATERPROOFS.

We have succeeded in keeping down the price at every point without in any way depreciating values although the price of rubber has gone up 10 per cent. Our values in Waterproofs are well-known and we want to be the one concern you will naturally turn to when you want anything of this kind.

TREMENDOUS STOCK just to hand.

Servants' Waterproofs in great Variety.

WRITE for COMPLETE list of RUBBER GOODS.

The ESPLANADE

Extra Stout and Strong Vulcanized Surface, will stand the hardest and roughest wear. The coat has given general satisfaction for many years past. All seams sewn.

Black or Drab, Rs. 9-8.

THE CAMBRIDGE.

Black Paramatta Waterproof Coat, special light weight, ventilated arm pits. For Office or business wear, it is the very best garment obtainable. Will stand all weathers. Sizes : 48 to 58 inches, Rs. 19-8 each.

THE PARADE.

Khaki Coloured Paramatta Waterproof, a useful and reliable garment.

Rs **32-8.** CHEAPER QUALITY. Rs. **26-8.**

THE PLANTER.

A Vulganized Cloth, **thoroughly proof,** light, strong and serviceable, will stand the heaviest rain and last out a full season, Black and Drab. Rs. 4-14 each.

SPECIAL value in Ladies' Waterproofs.

The Field Marshal.

Black Paramatta Waterproof Cloak, in the regulation pattern. Extra stout double texture material, made specially for us and guaranteed satisfactory. Sword and and riding slits, arm slings and leg straps. Improved chain fastener, velvet collars. Size : 48 to 58 inches,

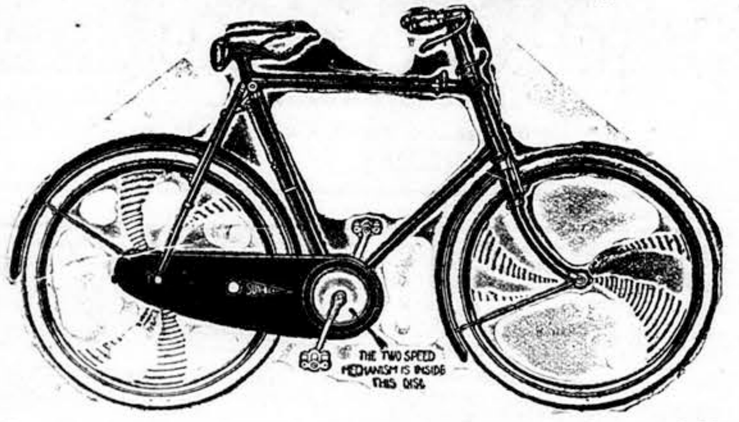
Rs. **26-8** and Rs. **32-8** each.

SPECIAL Quotations for large Quantities.

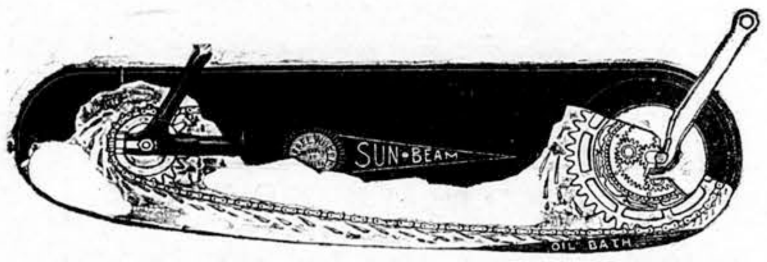
Paulins and grounds sheets, any size.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., BOMBAY.

RIDE A ROYAL SUNBEAM,


THE TWO SPEED MECHANISM IS INSIDE THIS DISC

Fitted with the latest TWO-SPEED GEAR, Back pedal Rim brake Dunlop 1904 tyres, Free wheel and the popular THE LITTLE OIL BATH GEAR CASE



with Lamp, Bell tools, complete. Price, Rs. **325.**

SOLE IMPORTERS AND AGENTS.,

J. A. KIRKBRIDE & CO.,

60, TAMARIND LANE,
BOMBAY.

TH. VAFIADIS & Co.'s HIGH CLASS EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

ADOPTED BY ALL THE LEADING CLUBS & MESSES THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE.

Price per 100 Rs. 7.

Price per 10 Rs. 5-8.

Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by P. and O.'s Mail.

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

Branches: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.

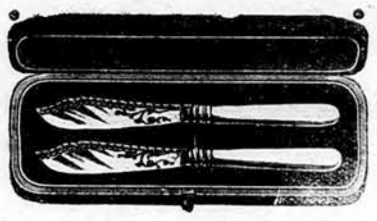
Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

MARCKS & Co.. Ltd.

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS.

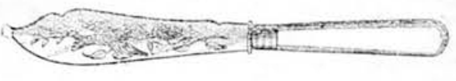
BOMBAY & POONA.

Spirit Kettle
Best Electro Silver Plate, Rs. 83.

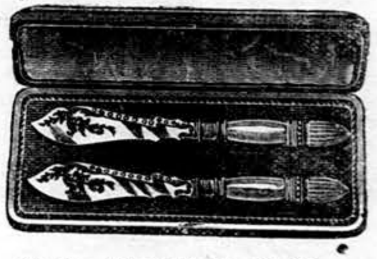


Sterling Silver Blades. Mother-of-Pearl handles, in case. Rs 35.

Best electro Silver Plate on Nickel Silver Ivory handle or Mother-of-Pearl, Rs. 3.

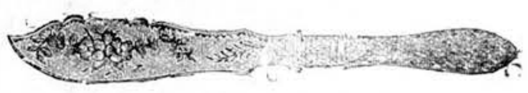


Best Electro Silver Plate on Nickel Silver. Ivory handle, Rs. 2/8,



Sterling Silver Blades, Rs. 30.
Plain, complete, in case.
Electro Plate on Nickel Silver. Rs. 16.

Spirit Kettle.
Electro Silver Plate, Rs. 42.



Sterling Silver Butter Knife. Mother-of-Pearl handle: Hand engraved, Rs. 7-8.

Sterling Silver throughout. Blade and handles. Hand engraved. Rs. 32.

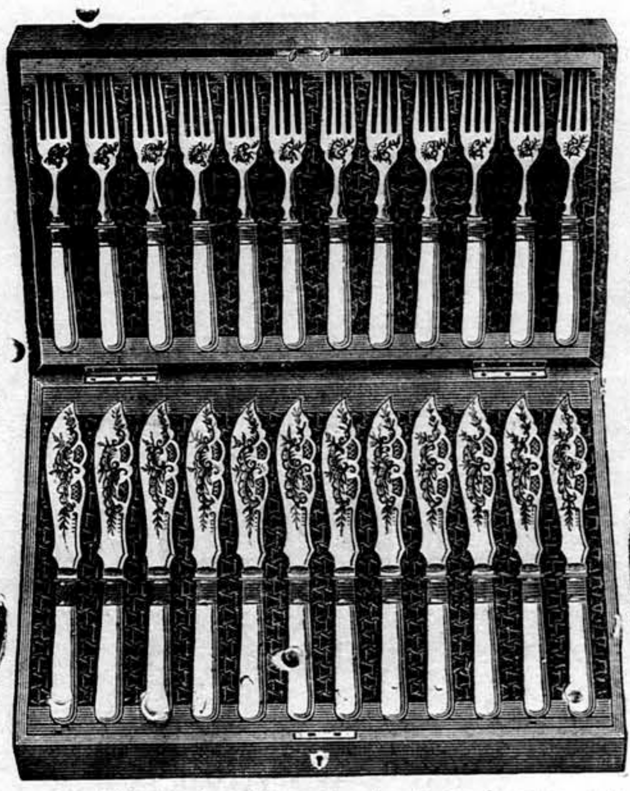
Complete
TEA AND COFFEE SERVICE,
4 pieces.
Floral engraving as illustrated,
Sugar and Cream, gilt inside.
Best electro Silver Plated on Brittania Metal, Rs. 75.

OUR STOCK INCLUDES ONLY THE RECOMMENDABLE QUALITIES OF SILVER PLATING.

Teapot.
Fluted and engraved Best electro Silver plated on Brittania Metal.
Rs. 20.

Teapot.
Choicely Engraved Best Silver Plated on Brittania Metal.
Rs. 26

Teapot.
Fluted and Hand engraved. Finest Quality Silver Plated on pure Nickel Silver,
Rs. 56.



E. P. Fish Knives, Silver ferrules, Ivory handles: Doz. pairs in case, Rs. 75, ½ dozen pairs in case, Rs. 42.

Service of 3 Pieces.
Triple electro Silver plated. on pure white Nickel Silver.
Rs. 80.

Teapot
Best electro Silver plated on Brittania Metal.
Rs. 22.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

MAGNESIA

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Not made of Gelatine, most efficacious, because absolutely pure English Oil.

Full directions. All Chemists.

Insist on Savaresse's.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 5/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at No. 121, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E. C.: Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co.: 1, Whitefriars Street, LONDON, E. C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.; 56, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.—Paris: Messrs. . GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA; Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.